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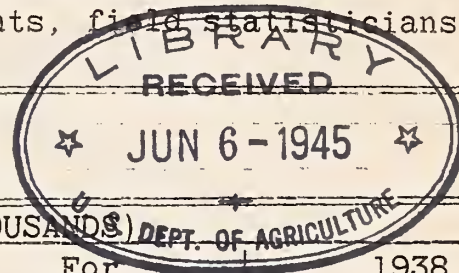


Reserve

# GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1938

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

## UNITED STATES



CROP	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			
	Harvested		For harvest, 1938	1938 Percent of 1937
	Average 1927-36	1937		
Corn, all.....	100,259	93,810	92,146	98.2
Wheat, all.....	55,325	64,460	71,069	110.3
Winter.....	37,281	46,946	49,915	106.3
All spring.....	18,044	17,514	21,154	120.8
Durum.....	3,620	2,756	3,508	127.3
Other spring.....	14,424	14,758	17,646	119.6
Oats.....	37,961	35,079	35,540	101.3
Barley.....	10,967	9,959	10,668	107.1
Rye.....	3,140	3,839	3,914	102.0
Flaxseed.....	2,218	924	995	107.7
Rice.....	905	1,093	1,080	98.8
Cotton.....	<sup>1</sup> 37,380	<sup>1</sup> 34,471	<sup>1</sup> 26,904	78.0
Hay, all tame.....	55,815	54,792	57,576	105.1
Hay, wild.....	12,462	11,552	11,676	101.1
Hay, clover and timothy <sup>2</sup> .....	25,189	19,481	21,870	112.3
Hay, alfalfa.....	12,197	13,787	13,675	99.2
Beans, dry edible.....	1,731	1,721	1,691	98.3
Soybeans <sup>3</sup> .....	3,834	6,139	6,743	109.8
Cowpeas <sup>3</sup> .....	2,223	3,448	3,333	96.7
Peanuts <sup>3</sup> .....	1,780	1,945	2,154	110.7
Velvetbeans <sup>3</sup> .....	94	120	128	106.7
Potatoes.....	3,343	3,177	3,056	96.2
Sweetpotatoes.....	824	843	891	105.7
Tobacco.....	1,681	1,732	1,681	97.1
Sorgo for sirup.....	213	193	198	102.6
Sugarcane for sugar...	206	273	308	112.8
Sugarcane for sirup...	126	146	143	97.9
Sugar beets.....	760	752	918	122.1
Hops.....	28	34	33	95.6
Total (excl. dupl.)....	327,541	323,095	325,105	100.6

## GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JULY 1

CROP	Average 1927-36		1937		1938	
	Percent <sup>4</sup>	1,000 bushels	Percent <sup>4</sup>	1,000 bushels	Percent <sup>4</sup>	1,000 bushels
Corn for grain.....	19.5	405,332	12.4	155,115	27.3	640,861
Oats.....	14.1	152,583	11.2	88,156	16.8	193,036
Wheat (old crop).....	7.0	51,691	3.5	21,851	6.8	59,258

<sup>1</sup> Acreage in cultivation July 1.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

<sup>3</sup> Grown alone for all purposes.

<sup>4</sup> Percent of previous year's crop.



# GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1938

(Continued)

July 11, 1938,  
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## UNITED STATES

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			TOTAL PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)			
	Average 1927-36	1937	Indicated July 1, 1938	Average 1927-36	1937	Indicated	
						June 1, 1938	July 1, 1938
Corn, all.....bu.	22.9	28.2	26.9	2,306,157	2,644,995	-----	2,482,102
Wheat, all....."	13.5	13.6	13.6	752,891	873,993	-----	967,412
Winter....."	14.5	14.6	14.3	546,396	685,102	760,623	715,425
All spring....."	11.1	10.8	11.9	206,494	188,891	-----	251,987
Durum....."	9.8	10.1	9.5	40,085	27,791	-----	33,376
Other spring....."	11.3	10.9	12.4	166,410	161,100	-----	218,611
Oats....."	27.1	32.7	30.8	1,042,461	1,146,258	-----	1,093,829
Barley....."	21.0	22.1	22.4	234,895	219,635	-----	239,375
Rye....."	11.3	12.9	13.1	36,454	49,449	55,138	51,327
Flaxseed....."	6.0	7.5	7.7	13,751	6,974	-----	7,631
Rice....."	46.8	48.5	49.4	42,304	53,004	-----	53,330
Hay, all tame.....ton	1.25	1.35	1.38	69,754	73,785	-----	79,488
Hay, wild....."	.79	.81	.88	9,979	9,302	-----	10,257
Hay, clover and timothy <sup>1</sup> ....."	1.11	1.25	1.26	28,333	24,335	-----	27,571
Hay, alfalfa....."	1.97	1.96	2.12	23,948	27,056	-----	28,951
Beans, dry edible 100-lb. bag	<sup>2</sup> 699	<sup>2</sup> 920	<sup>2</sup> 802	12,053	15,839	-----	13,559
Potatoes.....bu.	110.6	123.8	126.5	369,693	393,289	-----	386,660
Sweetpotatoes....."	86.1	89.4	92.5	70,274	75,393	-----	82,417
Tobacco.....lb.	792	897	890	1,325,243	1,553,405	-----	1,496,644
Sugarcane for sugar.....ton	16.0	21.5	22.8	3,355	5,874	-----	7,013
Sugar beets....."	11.0	11.6	11.7	8,383	8,749	-----	10,785
Hops.....lb.	1,195	1,302	1,206	<sup>3</sup> 32,753	<sup>3</sup> 44,399	-----	39,310
Condition July 1							
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.				
Apples, total crop bu.	55	70	52	<sup>3</sup> 150,728	<sup>3</sup> 210,673	-----	134,394
Peaches, total crop "	57	65	60	<sup>3</sup> 52,498	59,724	50,920	53,651
Pears, total crop...."	58	62	65	<sup>3</sup> 24,326	<sup>3</sup> 29,548	29,876	31,049
Grapes <sup>4</sup> .....ton	79	86	83	<sup>3</sup> 2,197	<sup>3</sup> 2,777	-----	2,465
Pasture.....	74	79	86	-----	-----	-----	-----
Peanuts.....	74	76	77	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

<sup>2</sup> Pounds.

<sup>3</sup> Includes some quantities not harvested.

<sup>4</sup> Production includes all grapes for fresh fruit, juice, wine, and raisins.

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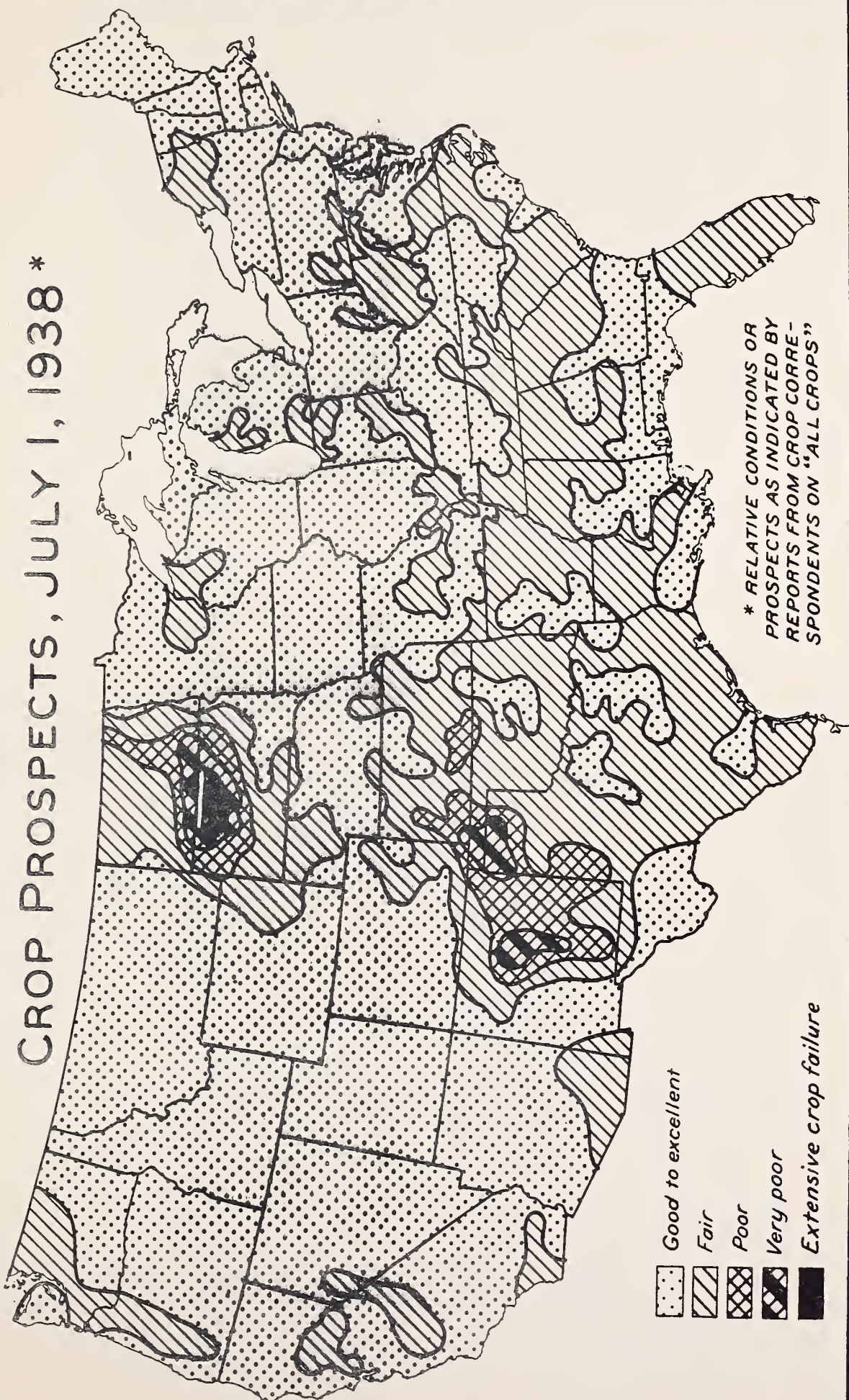
APPROVED:

*H. A. Wallace*

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.



# CROP PROSPECTS, JULY 1, 1938 \*



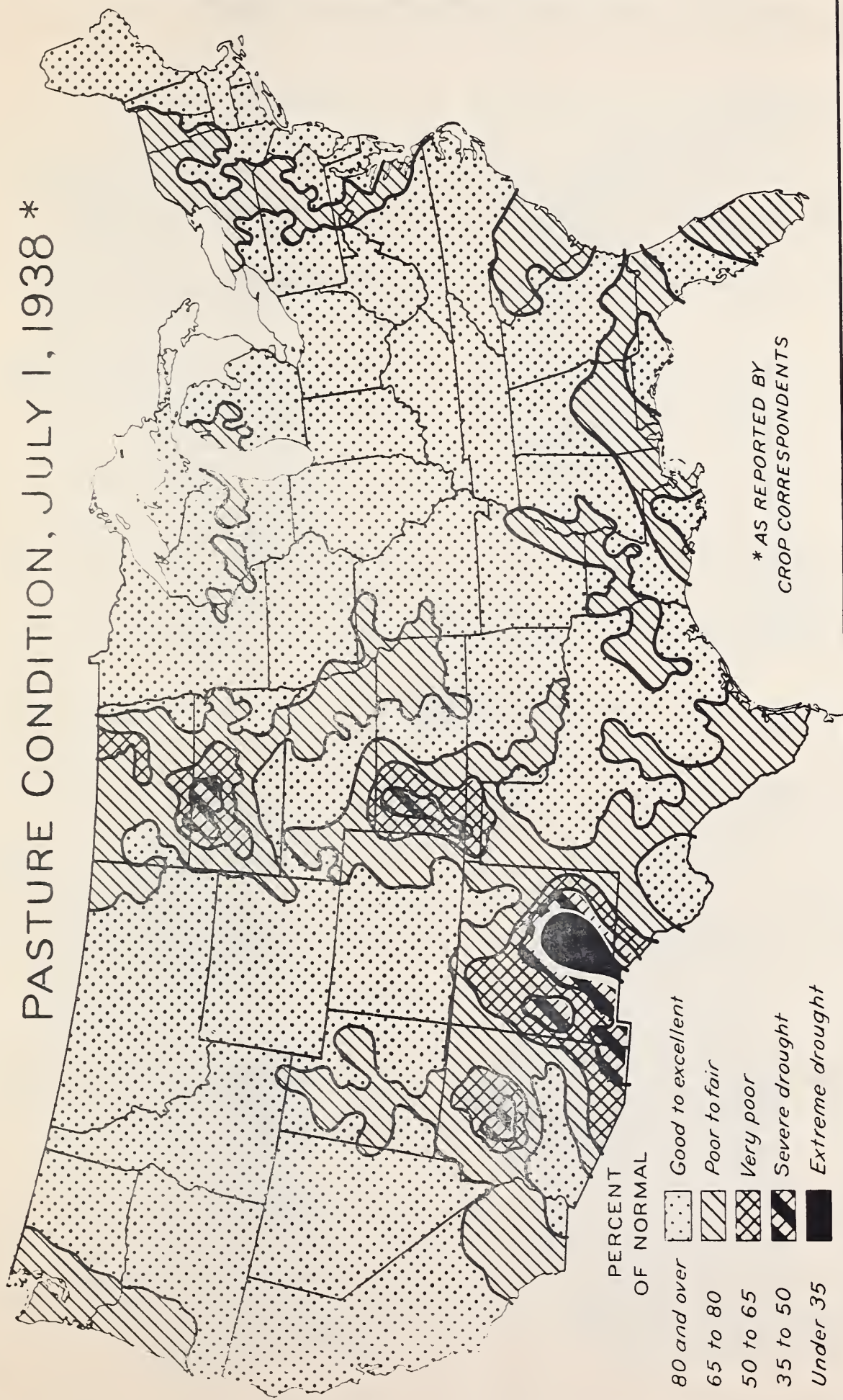
- Good to excellent
- Fair
- Poor
- Very poor
- Extensive crop failure

\* RELATIVE CONDITIONS OR PROSPECTS AS INDICATED BY REPORTS FROM CROP CORRESPONDENTS ON "ALL CROPS"





# PASTURE CONDITION, JULY 1, 1938 \*



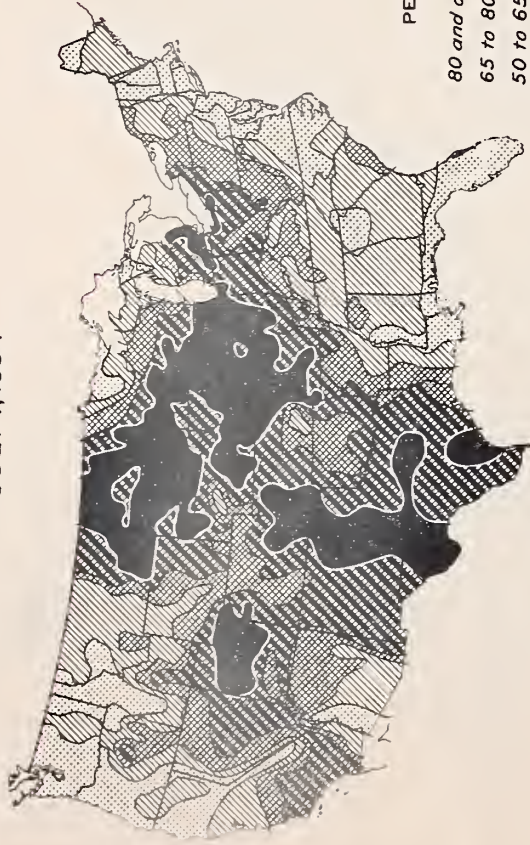
- PERCENT OF NORMAL
- 80 and over
  - 65 to 80
  - 50 to 65
  - 35 to 50
  - Under 35
  - Good to excellent
  - Poor to fair
  - Very poor
  - Severe drought
  - Extreme drought

\* AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS

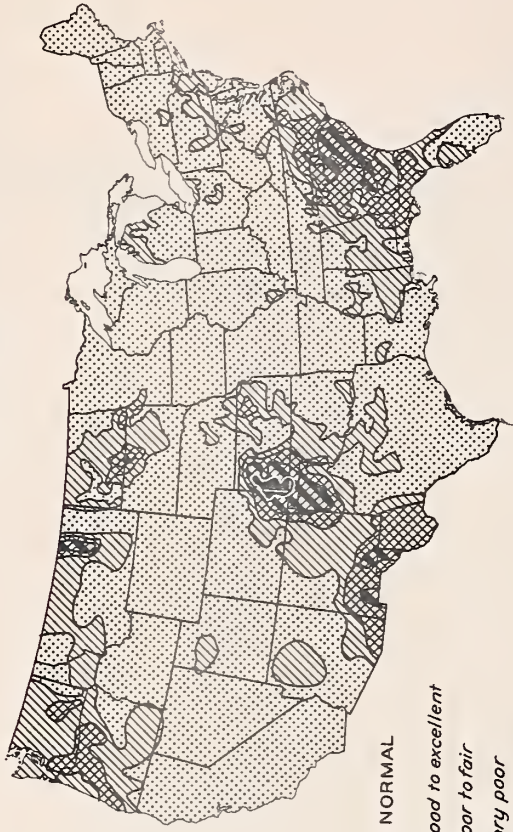


# PASTURE CONDITION \*

JULY 1, 1934



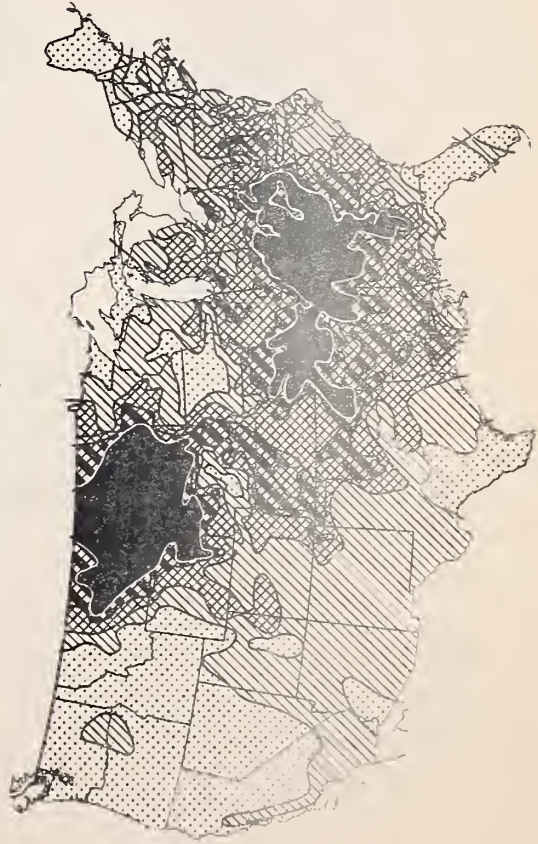
JULY 1, 1935



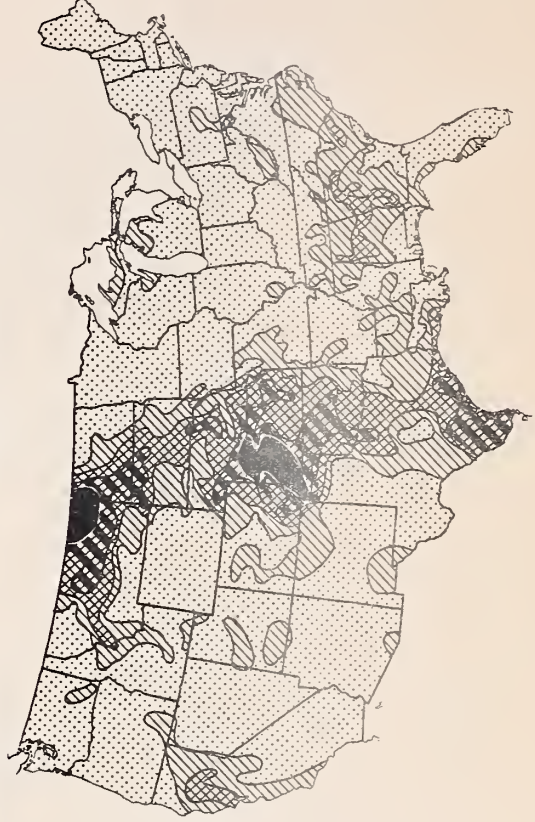
PERCENT OF NORMAL

- 80 and over
- 65 to 80
- 50 to 65
- 35 to 50
- Under 35
- Good to excellent
- Poor to fair
- Very poor
- Severe drought
- Extreme drought

JULY 1, 1936



JULY 1, 1937



\* AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS



July 1, 1938

July 11, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1938.

The 1938 crops have made a remarkably good start. The favorable prospects are now shared by nearly all States. With the exception of wheat and several fruits, and the possible exception of cotton, sorghums and other late crops not yet estimated, practically all important crops now show prospects for yields per acre higher than their averages prior to recent droughts. Some important crops also show prospects for yields per acre above the generally excellent yields secured last season. With crop losses as light as now estimated, the total acreage of crops finally harvested may equal the 10-year average, notwithstanding a quite general reduction in plantings this year.

Considering both acreages and yields per acre, it is evident that some large crops are to be expected. Wheat production may exceed records for all previous seasons except 1915. The July 1 acreages and crop conditions point to a total production of feed grains, including corn, oats, and barley and grain sorghums, about midway between last year's fairly large production and the average during the 1927-36 period, which includes some drought years. There was a near-record carry-over of feed grain on farms on July 1 and the net increase in the numbers of grain-consuming livestock and poultry on farms during 1938 is expected to be about 5 percent. If, therefore, the expected production of feed grains materializes, the total supply per unit of livestock on hand next winter will be about as large as in 1932 and larger than in other recent years.

There is now definite assurance of a big hay crop. A large tonnage has already been harvested. Allowing for prospective late cuttings and for about usual acreages and yields of late kinds, such as soybeans and lespedeza, the total is expected to approach 90,000,000 tons. This would be about 10,000,000 tons above average, about equal to the large crop of 1935 and above the crops of other years since 1927. In addition there is much old hay on hand, and the total supply of hay is expected to be larger per unit of livestock to be wintered than in any of the last 30 years except 1927. Grass has also grown well in the pastures and ranges which include half of the total farm land. On July 1, the condition of farm pastures was reported at 86 percent. This was the highest for July since 1929 but not far from the average for July prior to that year. Nearly all parts of the country now report pastures as good to excellent. The chief exceptions are sizable areas in the Dakotas, in the central Missouri Valley and in the Southwest, all of which have been helped by recent rains, an area covering much of western Kansas and extending into adjoining States and some less severely dry areas in the Northeast and in western Washington and Oregon.

Tobacco has had a favorable start on a slightly reduced acreage and present production indications point to only a slight reduction from last year and to about 13 percent more than the 10-year average. Soybeans, peanuts, and velvet beans are being planted on acreages about 10 percent above those grown last year and cowpeas on an acreage only slightly smaller than that of last year. All four of these crops show large increases over the acreages customary a few years ago.

Supplies of most food crops seem likely to be ample. Rice and rye indications are just slightly over production last year. Beans and potatoes are both being grown on reduced acreages. As much of the acreage is planted in June, yields are uncertain but early plantings look promising and present indications point to crops between the large crops of last year and average production during the previous 10 years. Sweetpotatoes have been planted more extensively than usual in many parts of the Cotton Belt and have made a good start. Acreages of sugarcane and sugar beets have been increasing and sugar production may easily exceed previous records.



Total production of the major deciduous fruits is considerably below that of 1937 but is slightly above average. A very light crop of apples is expected this year following the bumper crop of 1937. For citrus fruits, for the picking season beginning in the fall of 1938, present indications point to an unusually large crop of grapefruit and also to large crops of oranges and lemons.

Estimates for commercial truck crops show some variation - larger or smaller - between kinds, but only moderate increases over last year are indicated in total acreage and production. Supplies available in areas usually shipping during July are expected to be about 2 percent larger than last year, although supplies of lettuce and onions are expected to be considerably lighter. In States that ship later, the total acreage in truck crops appears to have been increased about 2 percent with significant decreases so far indicated only in the acreage of tomatoes and eggplant.

Although pasture and feed conditions remained unusually favorable through June, milk production per cow declined somewhat faster than usual during that month. This appears to reflect adjustments by producers to the rather low prices received for dairy products. However, on July 1 milk production per cow was still above last year in nearly all sections, and for the country as a whole total milk production was the highest on record for the date. Reports on poultry flocks show continued high production per hen, less than the usual seasonal decrease in the number of hens, and a big increase in the number of young chickens being raised.

WHEAT: A total United States wheat crop of 967,412,000 bushels in 1938 is indicated by July 1 conditions. Such a production would be the largest since 1915 and the second largest on record. Production of wheat in 1937 was estimated at 873,993,000 bushels and the 10-year (1927-36) average production was 752,891,000 bushels.

The indicated production of winter wheat is 715,425,000 bushels, compared with 685,102,000 bushels produced last year and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 546,396,000 bushels. The present indication is a reduction of about 45,000,000 bushels from the estimate of a month ago. The decline in prospects occurred largely in the Great Plains area where wheat is threshing out below earlier expectations. Indicated yields per acre are also sharply below those of a month ago in Iowa, Oregon and California. East of the Mississippi prospects in general, have improved slightly although harvesting has been delayed somewhat by wet weather in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

In much of the Great Plains area dry weather at seeding time was responsible for slow development in the autumn of 1937 and heavy precipitation in April and May of 1938 resulted in shallow root growth and heavy top growth. Some of the wheat lodged badly before harvest and wet weather during June made harvest difficult in many areas. The mild, moist spring was generally favorable for fungus and disease growth though loss from stem rust was confined largely to late fields. Considerable damage resulted in certain areas from the spring freeze, much of which did not become fully apparent until harvesting began. In parts of Oklahoma and Kansas much variability in yields is reported and in many areas test weights are light. Weather conditions in this area since July 1 have been more favorable for harvesting.

The acreage of winter wheat harvested or to be harvested is now estimated at 49,915,000 acres compared with 46,946,000 harvested in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 37,281,000 acres.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938.

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

All spring wheat production (including durum) in 1938 is estimated at 251,987,000 bushels compared with 188,891,000 bushels in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 206,494,000 bushels. In the Dakotas semi-drought conditions during most of June lowered prospects materially in areas which started the crop season with deficient subsoil moisture. Benefits from late June rains in this area have been more than offset by insect, grasshopper and probable rust loss. An early spring in Minnesota permitted large plantings, and conditions have remained generally favorable. Prospects in Montana are well above average and in other Western States prospects are average or better.

Durum wheat production in 1938 is estimated at 33,376,000 bushels compared with 27,791,000 in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 40,085,000 bushels. Prospects in the important State of North Dakota have declined materially during the past month with yields indicated to be slightly below average.

Since July 1, temperatures have generally been above normal with precipitation more than twice normal in Montana, North Dakota, and western South Dakota, while precipitation in Minnesota and eastern South Dakota has been slightly above normal. High temperatures, together with precipitation, are generally considered favorable for stem rust development wherever infection is present.

On July 1 stem rust was present in many localities. After consideration of the stage of crop development and the reported high percentage of the acreage which was planted to rust resistant varieties in the Dakotas and Minnesota, the Board made allowance for probable loss from stem rust. Allowance has also been made for probable loss from local drought conditions and grasshopper damage in North Central South Dakota and South Central North Dakota. Prospects have remained favorable in the West Coast States and Idaho.

The acreage of all spring wheat for harvest in 1938 is estimated at 21,154,000 acres compared with 17,514,000 in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 18,044,000 acres. The acreage planted to all spring wheat in 1938 was only slightly larger than planted in 1937 so the increase in acres for harvest this year is the result of a smaller indicated abandonment. It is estimated that acres planted in 1938 were about 23,800,000 acres compared with 23,750,000 acres in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 22,125,000 acres.

Stocks of old wheat on farms on July 1, 1938 were estimated at 59,258,000 bushels compared with the unusually small stocks of 21,851,000 bushels on July 1, 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 51,691,000 bushels.

CORN: The acreage of corn for harvest is estimated to be 92,146,000 acres, a decrease of 1.8 percent from the 93,810,000 acres harvested in 1937. The acreage harvested in 1936 was 93,020,000 acres, and the average for the 10 years (1927-36) 100,259,000 acres. Compared with last year changes range from increases of about 5 percent in the South Atlantic and 4 percent in the South Central Groups, in which considerable acreage has been shifted from cotton, to decreases of about 9 percent in the East North Central and 3 percent in the West North Central Groups, where acreage has been curtailed by unfavorable weather at planting time, the A.A.A. program, large grain carryovers and low corn prices. Acreage in the North Atlantic and Western groups has been increased slightly in response to growing local demand for feed. The total acreage planted to corn this year was about 4 percent less than in 1937, but abandonment this year promises to be less than 1 percent compared with 3 percent last year when losses from drought were heavy in the Great Plains area.



The indicated production of corn is 2,482,102,000 bushels, compared with 2,644,995,000 bushels in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 2,306,157,000 bushels.

Yield indicated by conditions July 1 is 26.9 bushels per acre, which is 1.3 bushels below the 1937 yield of 28.2 bushels but 4.0 bushels above the 1927-36 average of 22.9 bushels. Yields promise to be above average in all groups of States, but below yields obtained last year in all groups but the West North Central and Western States.

Cool, wet weather during the forepart of June delayed late planting of corn, necessitated some replanting, retarded growth, and interrupted cultivation, but stands and color are generally good and conditions favorable, with weather more seasonable. In the Corn Belt there is great variation in the stage of development, but barring early frosts, the crop should mature. Moisture is abundant in the Southern States and generally ample elsewhere. Grasshoppers threaten the Kansas and South Dakota crops. Hybrid seed has been used extensively in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and is being introduced into many other States.

Stocks of old corn on farms July 1, 1938 are 640,861,000 bushels, compared with 155,115,000 on hand July 1, 1937, and 405,332,000 bushels, the 1927-36 average for that date. Last year they were the lowest on record for July 1; this year they are the second highest, being exceeded only by the 646,176,000 on hand July 1, 1933.

OATS: The production of oats in 1938 is indicated at 1,093,829,000 bushels, which is about 4.6 percent less than the 1937 crop of 1,146,258,000 bushels and 4.9 percent larger than the 10-year (1927-36) average of 1,042,461,000 bushels.

The 35,540,000 acres reported for harvest as grain this year is 1.3 percent larger than the 35,079,000 acres harvested last year but 6.4 percent smaller than the 10-year (1927-36) average of 37,961,000 acres. The reported acreage for harvest this year makes allowance for abandonment indicated by July 1 crop conditions. The acreage seeded this year was about 36,351,000 acres compared with 37,101,000 acres seeded in 1937. In the Corn Belt where about 78 percent of the acreage is being grown this year, low prices and a reduced need for feed resulted in a seeded acreage about 2.5 percent less than that of 1937. Because of smaller prospective abandonment, particularly in Nebraska and the Dakotas, the harvested acreage is expected to be slightly larger than last year. The largest acreage increases over last year are reported in the South Central and Western States.

The indicated yield of 30.8 bushels per harvested acre for 1938 is about 1.9 bushels below the 1937 yield, but 3.7 bushels above the 10-year (1927-36) average of 27.1 bushels per acre. The early part of the growing season was generally favorable over most of the country. Lodging from heavy rains and injury from rust lowered yield prospects in some of the North Central States. In Oregon, Washington and the Dakotas considerable damage from drought was reported.

Farm stocks of oats on July 1, 1938 were estimated at 193,036,000 bushels. This compares with 88,156,000 bushels on July 1, 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) July 1 average farm stocks of 152,583,000 bushels. On April 1, 1938 there were 415,737,000 bushels on farms.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

**BARLEY:** A production of 239,375,000 bushels of barley is indicated for 1938 which compares with 219,635,000 bushels produced in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 234,895,000 bushels. Conditions on July 1 indicated a yield of 22.4 bushels per harvested acre as compared with a yield of 22.1 bushels in 1937. The 10-year (1927-36) average yield per acre of barley is 21.0 bushels. Prospective yields are well above average in nearly all States, North Dakota and California being the only important barley-producing States where present indications point to below average yields per acre.

The indicated acreage of barley for harvest as grain of 10,668,000 acres is about 7 percent larger than the 9,959,000 acres harvested last year but about 3 percent below the 10-year (1927-36) average of 10,967,000 acres. The indicated acreage for harvest is larger than last year's harvested acreage in all areas excepting the East North Central States, where a decrease of about 8 percent is expected. Seeded acreages were below last year in the Dakotas and Minnesota, but somewhat less abandonment is in prospect. For the country as a whole, the acreage seeded to barley was about 2 percent below last year's seeded acreage and 10 percent below the 10-year (1927-36) average seeded acreage.

**RYE:** The 1938 production of rye indicated at 51,327,000 bushels, a slight decrease from the prospects of a month earlier, is nearly 4 percent above the large 1937 production of 49,449,000 bushels and is much larger than the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 36,454,000 bushels. The 1938 crop is indicated to be the largest since 1924, except for the 58,597,000 bushel crop of 1935. Production in the important States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska will be materially greater than last year due to better yields and larger acreages to be harvested as grain.

Acreage of rye for harvest as grain in 1938 is estimated at 3,914,000 acres, an increase of 2 percent over the 3,839,000 acres harvested in 1937. Acreage for harvest is the largest since 1924, except for 1935 when 4,141,000 acres were harvested. Acreage in the North Central group of States is slightly larger than last year with large increases in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska. All other States of this group show smaller acreages. In general, acreage for harvest is larger compared with 1937 in the Western States and smaller in the Eastern and Southern States.

Yield per acre is indicated at 13.1 bushels in 1938, a decrease of half a bushel compared with prospects on June 1 as yields failed to reach earlier expectations in the Great Plains States. Above average yields are indicated for all the important rye producing States. The 1927-36 average yield was 11.3 bushels and the 1937 yield 12.9 bushels.

**FLAXSEED:** Production of flaxseed is indicated at 7,631,000 bushels compared with 6,974,000 bushels in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 13,751,000 bushels. The major flaxseed producing States, Minnesota and North Dakota, have prospects for crops only 76 and 34 percent of average, respectively. During the period 1927-36, these two States produced over 75 percent of the flaxseed. The smaller crop prospect compared with average is due to reduced acreage, both planted and acres remaining for harvest, as yield per acre is indicated to be above average.

The acreage of flaxseed left for harvest in 1938 is estimated at 995,000 acres compared with the lowest of record in 1937 of 924,000 acres and the 1927-36 average of 2,218,000 acres. Plantings were sharply reduced in North and South



Dakota, while in other States acreage changes ranged from moderate decreases to sharp increases in States of minor production. About 1,150,000 acres were planted to flaxseed in all States in 1938 compared with 1,302,000 acres in 1937.

The yield per acre for harvest in 1938 is estimated at 7.7 bushels compared with 7.5 bushels in 1937, and the 1927-36 average of 6.0 bushels.

RICE: A production of 53,330,000 bushels of rice is indicated by the July 1 growing condition. Production in 1937 was 53,004,000 bushels. The average of production for the 10-year (1927-36) period is 42,304,000 bushels.

The prospect in the Southern States (Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas) is for 44,420,000 bushels in comparison with 42,854,000 bushels at the harvest of 1937. The prospect in California is for 8,910,000 bushels. Production in California in 1937 was 10,150,000 bushels.

The area estimated for harvest this year is 1,080,000 acres; the area harvested in 1937 was 1,093,000 acres. Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas have this year a combined acreage for harvest of 945,000 acres, and California has 135,000 acres.

Beneficial rains during June stimulated growth of rice in the Southern States. Some damage was sustained by the heavy rainfall in portions of the western Texas rice belt. Frequent showers reduced irrigation needs in Arkansas. The salt water menace has been considerably lessened in the coastal parishes of Louisiana. Soil and weather conditions at present are favorable and the crop is making good progress. Early varieties of rice are heading in eastern Louisiana. The California crop is making rapid progress excepting in a few areas where growth has been hindered by weeds. Irrigation water is ample in California, and the relatively high temperatures in the rice region at the close of June were helpful to rapid growth.

TOBACCO: A crop of 1,496,644,000 pounds of tobacco is indicated by the July 1 condition or 3.7 percent lower than the 1937 crop, but 12.9 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average production. The acreage set this year is estimated to be 1,680,800 acres or 2.9 percent less than that harvested last year, and about equal to the 10-year (1927-36) average. It is about 21 percent less than the record acreage harvested in 1930.

The acreage of flue-cured tobacco is about 4 percent less than that harvested last year and the indicated production is 801,700,000 pounds. This would be about 6 percent less than the 1937 crop and about 16 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average production, but 7 percent less than the record crop produced in 1930.

An acreage decrease of 10 percent below last year is shown for fire-cured tobacco. The production of this class of tobacco is indicated at 106,993,000 pounds, compared with 117,380,000 pounds last year and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 139,473,000 pounds.

The acreage of Burley tobacco is estimated at 443,000 acres for 1938, compared with 441,600 acres in 1937. Production of this type of tobacco is indicated at 398,053,000 pounds, which would be 2.2 percent less than the 1937 crop, but about 36 percent more than the 10-year (1927-36) average production and 6.3 percent below the record crop produced in 1931.

Maryland tobacco acreage is about 7 percent more than that harvested last year, and production is indicated at 28,875,000 pounds, compared with 25,200,000 pounds last year and the 10-year average production of 25,560,000 pounds.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

July 11, 1938.

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 1, 1938.

The acreage of dark air-cured tobacco is reported at 44,600 acres or a decrease of 16 percent compared with 52,900 acres harvested last year. Production is indicated at 39,778,000 pounds compared with 47,400,000 pounds harvested last year, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 43,422,000 pounds.

Cigar tobacco acreage shows an increase of 9 percent compared with last year. The increase by classes is distributed as follows: Filler, 1 percent; binder, 17 percent; and wrapper, 8 percent. The total production of these classes of tobacco is indicated at 121,245,000 pounds, which would be about 15 percent more than the 1937 crop, but about 9 percent less than the 10-year (1927-36) average production.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: The indicated production of dry edible beans is 13,559,000 bags of 100 pounds each. This is 14 percent less than the record crop of 15,839,000 bags harvested last year, but it is over 12 percent larger than the 10-year (1927-36) average production. There have been only three years of larger crops, 1930, 1935 and 1937. The indicated acreage for harvest is 1,691,000 acres, which is only slightly less than the 1,721,000 acres harvested in 1937, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 1,731,000 acres.

The indications are for a decrease of about 5 percent from last year in the acreage in the western States. The prospects for a smaller acreage for harvest in most of the States in that region are nearly offset by increases in Colorado and in Michigan. In California there is a small decrease in the acreage of limas. Most of the decrease in that State is in the other varieties of field beans.

The indicated yield of 801.8 pounds per acre, while 13 percent lower than last year's record yield of 920.3 pounds, is the second highest on record.

HOPS: The hops crop for harvest in 1938 in the Pacific Coast States is estimated at 32,600 acres in comparison with 34,100 acres harvested in 1937 and 28,000 acres, the 10-year (1927-36) average. The growing condition of the hops on July 1 indicates a production of 39,310,000 pounds - 10,560,000 pounds in California; 20,425,000 pounds in Oregon; and 8,325,000 pounds in Washington. Production in 1937 was 44,399,000 pounds, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production is 32,753,000 pounds. It is estimated that 4,365,000 pounds of the 1937 crop were not picked because of market conditions and shortage of labor.

In the Sacramento Valley, California, the weather during June was generally favorable for the growth of hops, excepting that occasional brisk winds retarded development. The crop in the coastal counties is showing some improvement after a spell of cool, foggy nights, which have tended to hinder and delay growth. By the middle of June the Yakima Valley, Washington, crop was much farther advanced than at the same date in the preceding year, and the Puyallup Valley crop, in western Washington, was making good growth. Oregon hops progressed under favorable growing conditions until the latter part of June, when the weather became too dry in the Willamette Valley, and a soaking rain was needed to stimulate growth.

SOYBEANS: The estimate of 6,743,000 acres of soybeans grown alone in 1938 is 604,000 acres, or 9.8 percent higher than in 1937, and is 103,000 acres above the record 1935 acreage. Outside the commercial soybean area of five North Central States the increase from last year is 270,000 acres. This increase more than offsets the decrease in acreage of cowpeas grown alone in these States. In Illinois, which leads in production of commercial soybeans, a slight decrease in acreage is reported, with a material decrease in the part of the State that will



have more clover and timothy hay acreage this year. The other commercial North Central States, excluding Illinois, show a 17 percent increase. The location of the areas of increased acreage, in consideration with the changes in cowpea acreage and the comparative prices of the two seeds indicate that a large part of the increase in acreage of soybeans grown alone is for soil improvement.

COWPEAS: The estimate of 3,333,000 acres of cowpeas grown alone is the highest of record excepting the 3,448,000 acres grown in 1937. Even with this decline from last year the 1938 acreage is above the 10-year (1927-36) average by 1,110,000 acres, or 50 percent. The increased use of cowpeas for soil improvement was responsible for much of the increase in acreage in 1937. The relatively small decline in cowpea acreage this year is more than offset by increased soybean acreage outside the commercial area. The relatively more favorable prices of soybean seed for planting may explain the shift between kinds of legumes.

VELVET BEANS: The acreage of velvet beans grown alone is estimated at 128,000 acres compared with 120,000 in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 94,000 acres. The acreage increased 18 percent in the 3 Eastern States, but declined 7 percent in the 3 Western States resulting in a net increase of 6.7 percent for all States.

Taking into consideration the increases in acreage of soybeans and velvet beans and the decrease in acreage of cowpeas grown alone there is a net increase of approximately 500,000 acres in the aggregate acreage of annual legumes grown alone, (not including the acreage grown interplanted with corn and other crops).

PEANUTS: The acreage of peanuts grown alone for all purposes is estimated at 2,154,000 acres, which is 3.2 percent higher than the previous record acreage grown in 1936. The Virginia-Carolina area shows an increase of 4.5 percent, the Southeastern area an increase of 12.4 percent, and the Southwestern area an increase of 12.3 percent over the 1937 acreage. There is a total increase in the United States of 10.7 percent over the total acreage grown last year, and a 21.0 percent increase over the 10-year (1927-36) average.

The July 1 condition of 77 percent is 1.0 point higher than on the same date last year and 3.0 points higher than the 10-year (1927-36) average.

SUGAR BEETS: The acreage planted to sugarbeets in the United States may be about 22 percent larger this year than the acreage planted for the crop of 1937. At the close of June a total of 992,000 acres were reported under contract in comparison with 813,000 acres planted in 1937. The 10-year (1927-36) average of plantings is 826,000 acres.

East of the Mississippi River the acreage will be larger by approximately 84,000 acres, or 62 percent. Substantial increases in plantings have been made in Ohio, Michigan, and adjacent States. In the western beet area, from Iowa to the Pacific Coast, the increase is around 14 percent, or 95,000 acres. Ohio increased acreage about 83 percent; Michigan 53; Idaho 42; Nebraska 22; California 27; and Washington 100 percent. On the other hand, the acreage in Colorado this year is about 17 percent less than last year. California takes first rank this year with 181,000 acres contracted for, compared with 141,000 acres in Colorado, and 132,000 acres in Michigan. Allowing average abandonment and shrinkage about 918,000 acres may be harvested. In 1937 the harvest was 752,000 acres, and the average acreage harvested during the 10-year (1927-36) period was 760,000 acres.



The growing condition of the beets on July 1 indicates a production of 10,785,000 tons compared with 8,749,000 tons harvested in 1937; 9,028,000 tons in 1936; and 8,383,000 tons, the 10-year (1927-36) average. In 1933 the production of sugarbeets was 11,030,000 tons, the largest sugarbeet tonnage ever harvested in the United States.

In the districts depending upon irrigation water, the prospects for an ample water supply are reported to be satisfactory, and no shortage of field labor is mentioned at this time.

Much of the California crop was planted late; some of the seed beds were not well prepared and were too wet, and many fields are not in good condition. Soil moisture is adequate in Utah, and the supply of irrigation water is ample to bring the crop to maturity. Beets in Colorado got off to a good start; many of the fields in the northern sector show good cultivation. Irrigation water is ample. Very wet weather prevailed in the sugarbeet area of Michigan during the last half of May, resulting in considerable delay in weeding and thinning.

SUGARCANE: The sugarcane acreage in Louisiana has been further expanded. This year 335,000 acres are estimated for the State in comparison with 324,000 acres planted for the crop of 1937, an increase of 3 percent. Farmers who had given up cane-growing are looking again to cane as a cash crop and farmers who have been growing cane continually have increased their acreage. It is estimated that in the sugarbelt there are 285,000 acres of cane for sugar, compared with 254,000 acres at the harvest of 1937. Outside of the sugarbelt 13,000 acres are growing for sirup, and 15,000 acres within the sugarbelt for sirup.

Hot, dry weather during the first half of June was unfavorable to the crop, but the cane is now making rapid growth. Stands are, in general, good. More rain just now in scattered localities would be beneficial.

The condition of the cane on July 1 indicates a 6,270,000 ton crop for sugar, which is 1,030,000 tons more than the tonnage harvested for sugar in 1937.

An estimate of the probable production of sugar from the 1938 crop will not be made until October 1 this year.

The total area of sugarcane in Florida, in the counties growing cane for sugar, is estimated at 27,861 acres, of which total 22,945 acres may be harvested for sugar this coming fall and winter, and less than 1,000 acres will be harvested for seed. An average yield on the acreage estimated for harvest will give about 743,000 tons for sugar-making. At the harvest of 1937 there were 19,000 acres cut for sugar, and the production of cane was 634,000 tons.

CANE SIRUPS: The acreage of sorgo for harvest in the sixteen States growing this crop for sirup has been increased by 3 percent, to 198,000 acres, in comparison with 193,000 acres harvested in 1937. In Alabama there was an increase of 5,000 acres. Smaller increases occurred in Georgia, Texas, and Missouri. A decrease of 7,000 acres took place in the remaining twelve States.

In the eight Southern States producing sugarcane for sirup, the acreage for harvest this year is estimated at 143,000 acres. Last year 146,000 acres were harvested.

No estimates of probable production are made for sirup at this time.



FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY: With the exception of apples and apricots, prospective production of the major deciduous fruit crops in 1938 is near or above the 10-year (1927-36) average. The combined production of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots will be 2.6 percent larger than the 10-year average if the prospects of July 1 materialize. The indicated production of these 8 crops, however, is 20 percent less than their combined total in 1937. Freezes during the spring months caused considerable damage to fruit buds in the eastern and central States, with the result that these sections will produce a smaller percentage of the total apple, pear, cherry and grape crops in 1938 than usual.

Present indications point to a total apple crop 36 percent smaller than in 1937 and 11 percent below the 10-year average. The apricot crop is 9 percent below average and plums are slightly under average. Prospective pear production is the largest of record; total cherry production is only slightly below the record crop of 1937; the total prune crop (fresh equivalent basis) is 24 percent above the 10-year average. The production outlook for grapes is for a crop smaller than the record-high tonnage of last year but 12 percent above average. Peach production probably will be slightly above average. For walnuts and almonds (the only tree nuts on which indications are available at this time) the July 1 condition figures indicate crops considerably smaller than in 1937 but not greatly different from the 1927-36 averages.

Condition of citrus fruits from the bloom of 1938 is above average in nearly all producing areas. The July 1 condition of oranges is 1 point above that of July 1, 1937 and is 2 points above the 10-year average. Grapefruit prospects appear unusually good with the July 1 condition of 76 percent exceeding that of a year ago by 20 points. Condition of lemons is 7 points above the 10-year average.

APPLES: A total apple crop of 134,394,000 bushels is indicated by July 1 conditions. This is 76,279,000 bushels (36 percent) less than the 1937 crop and 11 percent below the 10-year (1927-36) average. Smaller crops than a year ago are in prospect in all except 7 States. Excepting only South Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa, every State east of the Rocky Mountains has a smaller apple crop in sight this year than in 1937. Slightly increased production over a year ago is expected in but four Western States, Washington, Oregon, Colorado, and Nevada.

As a group, the commercially important apple-producing States in the West (Washington, California, Idaho, Oregon, and Colorado) expect a crop in 1938 about 3 percent below that of a year ago and 5 percent below average. The prospective crop in these five States, however, represents 37 percent of the total national production, while a year ago they produced only 24 percent of the total U.S. apple crop.

In general, the weather during June was favorable for the development of the apple crop. Moisture conditions were favorable and fruit is now reported of good size. But scab is quite prevalent in many orchards in the Middle West and aphids is causing considerable injury in some of the important apple areas of the East. Early spring freezes reduced prospects materially in nearly all of the North Atlantic, North Central, and South Central States, and light crops are also in prospect in most of the South Atlantic States.



In Washington and Oregon the weather has not been favorable for an effective spray program, and insect infestation has been heavier than usual. The "June drop" was heavy in many important areas in Colorado and Idaho. In the important Gravenstein-producing section of California, a lighter set and heavy infestation of aphids reduced the 1938 crop prospects to 34 percent below that of a year ago.

Early varieties of apples (Duchess, Transparent, etc.) being marketed in both eastern and western sections of the country at the present time are generally of better quality and larger sizes than usual.

PEACHES: The total peach crop, based on the July 1 condition of 60 percent, is indicated to be 55,651,000 bushels compared with 59,724,000 bushels produced in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 53,498,000 bushels.

Growing conditions were favorable in most important peach areas during June, and the indicated production is now about 5 percent larger than was reported a month ago. Nearly all of the important producing States recorded gains during the month. Peaches are reported to have sized well and, in most areas, the fruit is clean and of good quality.

In the 10 Southern States the July 1 indicated production for the group is 18,067,000 bushels. This is somewhat larger than was indicated on June 1 and 26 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average production. Prospective production is well above average in all of these States except Florida, Oklahoma and Texas. The Georgia peach crop has developed under favorable conditions and is considerably larger than was indicated earlier in the season. Weather conditions have been favorable for harvest and fruit is reported to be of good size. Prospective production in the Carolinas is larger than in any year since 1931. In Arkansas, prospects are very good in the commercial areas. The Elberta crop is maturing earlier than usual. Peaches in this State are ripening very rapidly due to dry hot weather.

In the North Atlantic States prospects are more favorable than on June 1 and production is indicated to be somewhat larger than previously reported. Prospective production in the North Central States is below average largely because of spring freezes. Good peach crops are indicated in Virginia and Delaware. Below-average production is reported for Kentucky and Tennessee.

In the West, production in Colorado is somewhat smaller than in 1937 but is above average. In California, indicated production is below average for both clingstone and freestone varieties. Growing conditions were favorable during June. Some clingstone orchards, however, are still carrying an excessive amount of soil moisture as a result of winter floods. In the Pacific Northwest indicated production is above average for both Washington and Oregon.

PEARS: For the second successive year, the nation's pear crop is expected to set a new production record. Indications on July 1 point to 31,049,000 bushels compared with the previous record crop of 29,548,000 bushels in 1937 and with the 10-year (1927-36) average of 24,326,000 bushels.

In the North Atlantic States, growing conditions were generally favorable for pears during June--both early and late varieties showing good progress, especially in New York and Massachusetts. The indicated crop in the North



Central States is little more than half that of 1937, due principally to heavy crop losses from freeze damage last spring in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. In the South Atlantic States, indications point to good pear crops except in Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. Some improvement is shown in the South Central States since June 1, and the indicated production for this group is slightly larger than last year's crop. Prospects are above average in all of these States except Kentucky, Tennessee and Oklahoma.

Weather conditions were favorable during June in the Pacific Northwest, and the indicated production for total pears is well above last year's record crop. It is expected that many of the pear orchards in Washington and Oregon will show heavier-than-usual worm damage due to an exceptionally early emergence of codling moth. Indicated production in California is larger than in any year since 1930. It is probable that the Bartlett crop will mature slightly later than usual, as growers' reports indicate sizes are somewhat smaller than usual for this date.

GRAPES: Production of grapes in 1938, as indicated by condition of the crop on July 1, is placed at 2,464,880 tons. This indicated production is 11 percent less than the record crop of 2,776,770 tons in 1937, but is 12 percent larger than the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 2,196,516 tons.

The California grape crop developed under favorable conditions during June, and production of all grapes is estimated at 2,280,000 tons, compared with 2,454,000 tons in 1937, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 1,929,400 tons. The July 1 condition of wine, raisin and table varieties shows no change from a month ago, and good crops of all three types are in prospect. Raisin grape prospects are reported to be somewhat variable in some areas. Present indications point to a larger crop of Muscats than in 1937; production of Thompsons is expected to be lighter than last year.

Indicated production in all of the important eastern grape-producing States is well below last year, and below the 10-year average, largely as a result of damage from severe spring freezes.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Production of plums and prunes for fresh use and for canning in the 5 important States of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Michigan is indicated at 148,700 tons compared with 133,100 tons in 1937 and with the 10-year (1927-36) average of 129,510 tons. The indicated production of prunes for drying in California, Oregon and Washington totals 286,600 tons (dry basis) compared with 256,200 tons in 1937 and with 10-year average of 226,930 tons.

In Michigan plum prospects were reduced materially by spring freezes and the June drop was quite heavy. Indicated production is well below average. The California plum crop is somewhat smaller than the 1937 production but is slightly above the 10-year average. Growing conditions have been favorable for the development of the crop, but plums are maturing later than usual. Production of prunes for drying in California is 9 percent larger than in 1937 and is the largest on record. Some orchards show a relatively high soil moisture condition and this may have a detrimental effect later in the season. In Idaho, prospective prune production is slightly below average, largely because of heavy aphid infestation. In Washington and Oregon unfavorable weather during pollination resulted in a light set in those sections where prunes for drying are



produced. Prospects east of the Cascade Mountains, where the crop is marketed largely for fresh use, are relatively more favorable than in the drying areas. Indicated production for fresh use and for canning is above average in both States.

CHERRIES: The total cherry crop (sweet and sour cherries) in the 12 commercial States is indicated by the July 1 condition to be 140,170 tons, compared with 144,720 in 1937, and with the 10-year (1927-36) average of 116,309 tons. The total crop is somewhat larger than indicated a month ago but in the 5 Eastern States, in which sour cherries comprise most of the production, the crop is relatively light. A crop of only 53,830 tons is indicated in these States compared with 88,320 tons in 1937 and with the 10-year average of 63,584 tons. In the 7 Western States, where sweet varieties predominate, a total crop of 86,340 tons is indicated compared with 56,400 tons in 1937 and with the 10-year average of 55,087 tons.

Sour cherries in Michigan are reported to be ripening unevenly. Many orchards have such a light crop that picking costs may exceed the value of the fruit. In central and northern portions of the Michigan cherry belt shot-hole fungus has developed rapidly and it appears that some orchards will be mostly defoliated before the fruit is mature.

Production in the important sweet cherry States of California, Washington, and Oregon is the largest of record. In California, where harvesting operations are almost complete, it is certain that an important part of the crop was not harvested because of poor prices. In Washington and Oregon it is also probable that a portion of the crop will not be harvested because of damage from rains at harvest time and because of the low prices to growers.

CITRUS FRUITS: The condition of the United States orange crop from the 1938 bloom was reported at 77 percent on July 1, compared with 76 percent on the same date a year ago, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 75 percent. Condition of oranges in Florida is slightly higher than a year ago and 10 points above last month. Abundant rainfall in this State, following the period of drought during the spring months, has resulted in a heavy June bloom. In California, all varieties of oranges showed a decline in condition from a month ago. The "June drop" is still in progress and it is, therefore, too early for definite indications as to crop prospects. Condition of the Texas crop is slightly higher than on June 1, and 20 points above condition as reported on the same date a year ago. Condition of Arizona oranges declined during June. Dropping of fruit is reported to be unusually heavy. In Louisiana, oranges have developed under favorable conditions.

Condition of Florida grapefruit shows an increase of 12 points over a month ago, and is now reported at 74 percent, compared with 50 percent on the same date a year ago, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 66 percent. Rainfall during June was abundant. All sections report a heavy June bloom, and a large crop now appears to be in prospect. Rainfall was general throughout the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas during June. Condition of grapefruit on July 1 was reported at 78 percent, (the same as a month ago) compared with 61 percent on the same date last year. The crop is further advanced than is usual for this time of year, and the June drop has been relatively light. Arizona grapefruit shows a decline in condition from last month. Condition on July 1 was below that of a year ago and also below the 10-year average. Fruit is "sizing" well, but the June drop has been unusually heavy.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

Condition of California grapefruit on July 1 was reported at 80 percent, compared with 60 percent on the same date a year ago. Dropping of fruit still continues in most groves.

The July 1 condition of California lemons is 80 percent compared with 58 percent on the same date a year ago, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 76 percent. It is still too early for reliable indications as to what the ultimate set of fruit may be since dropping of fruit is still in progress.

The production of oranges for the 1937-38 season is placed at 70,910,000 boxes, compared with 54,933,000 boxes in 1936-37, and the 10-year (1926-35) average of 48,090,000 boxes. Production of California Valencias is placed at 26,448,000 boxes, compared with 16,593,000 boxes in 1936-37. The 1937-38 grapefruit crop is now estimated at 30,444,000 boxes, or practically the same as in 1936-37. Production of California lemons for the 1937-38 marketing season is estimated to be 8,892,000 boxes, compared with 7,579,000 for the 1936-37 season, and an average annual production of 7,426,000 boxes during the 10-year period 1926-35.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: July 1 indications point to a relatively small crop of apricots in California. The prospective production totals 201,000 tons--about 35 percent smaller than the record 1937 crop of 311,000 tons, and 9 percent smaller than the 10-year (1927-36) average of 221,600 tons. Almond production is indicated to be 12,100 tons--40 percent below the 1937 crop of 20,000 tons but 6 percent above the 1927-36 average production of 11,370 tons. Most of this decrease resulted from late winter floods and excessive moisture conditions in the Sacramento Valley. Delayed foliation has definitely restricted the outlook for walnuts in southern California although counties outside of this area show some improvement over earlier prospects. Production is indicated to be 37,000 tons compared with 57,000 tons in 1937 and the 1927-36 average of 39,390 tons. Olives bloomed heavily and a relatively large crop is indicated. The fig crop has made good progress in the important San Joaquin Valley section. In Oregon, walnut prospects are moderately favorable although some growers report the presence of blight. Rain at pollination time reduced prospects for filberts.

POTATOES: Conditions as of July 1 indicate a potato crop of 386,660,000 bushels. This is 2 percent smaller than the 1937 production of 393,289,000 bushels, but 5 percent larger than the 10-year (1927-36) average of 369,693,000 bushels. The acreage of potatoes for harvest this year is estimated to be 3,056,200 acres--about 4 percent smaller than the 3,176,900 acres harvested in 1937, and 9 percent smaller than the 1927-36 average of 3,343,000 acres. Indications on July 1 point to an average yield of 126.5 bushels per acre--the highest on record. However, this compares with the 1937 yield of 123.8 bushels, and the 1927-36 average of 110.6 bushels per acre.

Acreage in the 30 late States is indicated to be 3 percent less than last year, or 2,339,800 acres for harvest this year, compared with 2,408,900 acres in 1937. Weather conditions were generally good at planting time and frequent rains have supplied adequate moisture. Some blight is reported in New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, although it has not seriously affected the crop. With these exceptions, present indications point to unusually heavy yields for this entire area. A crop of 311,860,000 bushels is indicated for the 30 late States as a whole, compared with 318,338,000 bushels in 1937.



In the 7 intermediate States, acreage is estimated to be 6 percent smaller than a year ago, or 295,400 acres compared with 313,000 acres in 1937. The crop has developed earlier than usual, and heavy yields are expected. Blight is reported in New Jersey and Maryland, but the disease has not reached serious proportions. Digging is in full swing in the commercial sections of Virginia with yields generally reported to be good, although blight and rot have caused some loss. Conditions as of July 1 indicate a total crop of 36,530,000 bushels in these 7 States compared with 36,509,000 bushels harvested in 1937.

Acreage in the 11 early States has been reduced 8 percent below last year, or to 421,000 acres for harvest this season compared with 455,000 acres in 1937. The commercial early crop was harvested about two weeks earlier than usual in most sections and shipments from these States are practically completed. Production, which includes both the early and late crops, is estimated to be 38,270,000 bushels, compared with 38,442,000 bushels in 1937.

SWEETPOTATOES: The production of sweetpotatoes in 1938 is indicated to be 82,417,000 bushels from the July 1 condition. This is 9 percent larger than the 1937 crop of 75,393,000 bushels, and 17 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average of 70,274,000 bushels. Weather conditions in the important producing sections have been very good and yields this year are expected to be the highest since 1929. Conditions on July 1 indicated an average yield of 92.5 bushels per acre, compared with 89.4 bushels in 1937 and the 1927-36 average of 86.1 bushels.

Sweetpotato acreage in 1938 is estimated to be 391,000 acres. This is an increase of 6 percent over the 843,000 acres harvested in 1937, and 8 percent larger than the 1927-36 average of 824,000 acres. The sharpest increases in acreage are reported in the cotton States, where sweetpotatoes are largely grown for home consumption.

HAY: Nearly 90 million tons of hay will be made in 1938 on the farms and ranches of the United States, if July 1 prospects are realized. The acreage available for harvest is larger than usual and the season--up to July 1--has generally been favorable for larger than average yields per acre.

The tame hay crop (alfalfa, clover, timothy, small grains, soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, lespedeza, Johnson grass, sudan and other hay crops grown on cultivated lands) is expected to be about 79,488,000 tons compared with 73,785,000 tons harvested in 1937 and a 10-year (1927-36) average of 69,754,000 tons. In recent years the tame hay crop has varied widely--from 83,341,000 tons in 1927 and 78,138,000 tons in 1935 down to 55,270,000 tons in 1934--most of the variation being in yield per acre rather than in the acreage harvested.

The acreage of tame hay for harvest in 1938 is about 57,576,000 acres compared with 54,792,000 acres in 1937 and a 10-year (1927-36) average of 55,815,000 acres. The total tame hay acreage usually changes but little--the highest in more than 10 years being 57,604,000 acres in 1927 and the lowest in that period being 54,013,000 in 1928. This year the 5 percent increase in acreage of all tame hay is accompanied by a reduction of alfalfa hay acreage in the Corn Belt, largely offset by increases elsewhere, and a 24 percent increase in the acreage of clover-timothy hay in the North Central States.



The 1938 crop of alfalfa hay is expected to be about 28,951,000 tons compared with 27,056,000 tons in 1937 and a 10-year average of 23,948,000 tons. The increase over 1937 is because of very good yields per acre--2.12 tons in 1938 compared with 1.96 tons per acre in 1937 and a 10-year average of 1.97 tons.

The acreage of clover and timothy hays is now nearly back to the level which prevailed prior to the drought years and current information indicates a better than average yield per acre in 1938. A clover-timothy hay crop of 27,571,000 tons is expected compared with 24,335,000 tons in 1937 and a 10-year average of 28,333,000 tons.

PASTURES: With the condition of pastures on July 1 averaging the best for that date since 1929, prospects for summer feed were further improved by late June and early July rains in the Corn Belt and over a substantial part of the Northern Great Plains Area. In Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska, pastures and ranges were much better on July 1 than a year ago and farther north in the Dakotas and Montana recent rains have practically assured summer feed. While stands of grass in part of this territory are still thin and weedy, the excellent growing conditions this year appear likely to do much to alleviate the effects of recent droughts. In the Carolinas, Georgia, and Florida considerable improvement occurred during June and on July 1 pastures in the area as a whole were in much better condition than on the same date a year ago.

On the other hand, insufficient rainfall during June in Vermont, northern New York, and the western parts of Washington and Oregon has resulted in some deterioration of pastures in these areas. A rather dry area in western Kansas has shown little change during the past month. In Arizona and New Mexico the rather poor condition of pastures and ranges was likewise little improved on July 1, but rains coming late in June and early in July are expected to aid materially in part of this area. Elsewhere pastures and ranges were reported in good to excellent condition.

For the country as a whole the condition of pastures on July 1 averaged 86 percent of normal compared with 79 percent a year ago and the 1927-36 average of 74 percent for that date. The July 1 condition this year was about the same as in 1935, substantially higher than in other years since 1929, but only about equal to the usual average prior to the drought period beginning in 1930.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production in the United States turned down rather sharply from the high seasonal peak reached early in June. However, on July 1 production per cow was still reported quite generally higher than on the same date last year, except in some of the North Atlantic States and in some limited areas west of the Rockies. For the country as a whole, the July 1 reports from Crop Correspondents showed milk production per cow to average nearly 3 percent higher than on the same date last year and above the July 1 averages for other recent years, except 1927, 1928, and 1929. As the number of milk cows on farms in the United States seems to be about the same or only slightly more than the number a year ago, total milk production on the first of the month was probably 3 percent higher than at the same season last year. Milk production per capita in the United States on July 1, when compared with production on the same date in previous years, appears to have been slightly lower than in 1935, 4 to 5 percent higher than in the drought years, 1934 and 1936, and 1 to 4 percent higher than in other years since 1929.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

The somewhat greater than average decrease in milk production during June cannot be fully explained at this time. Dairymen have had an unusually favorable combination of good pastures and an abundant supply of feed grains and feedstuffs available at low prices. Reports from a few commercial dairymen do not show any unusual decrease in the quantity of grain being fed to the cows. Meanwhile the percentage of the milk cows reported being milked has continued above previous records in nearly all parts of the country.

Part of the decrease may have been due to the earliness of the season which put the June peak of milk production earlier in the month than usual. Also it seems probable that, as in 1931 and 1932, the low prices of dairy products are causing various changes in methods of production. Thus there is probably some shifting towards reduced purchases of feeds high in price and greater reliance on home raised grain, even though this results in some decrease in production. Furthermore, in contrast to conditions last winter and spring, beef cattle, hogs, and poultry products are now relatively higher in price than butterfat and they are being rather substantially increased, whereas signs of an expansion in dairying appear lacking except in quite limited areas.

During the remainder of the current season, milk production will probably be determined largely by prices. Pastures are good nearly everywhere and no immediate decline seems in prospect. Present feed supplies are ample and the prospective crops of hay and grain are large in proportion to prospective numbers of livestock. With favorable prices, milk production could be better maintained than usual, but with current production rather high in relation to population, prices of dairy products are likely to cause about the usual seasonal decrease in production.

Milk production per cow in the herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 17.19 pounds for the country as a whole on July 1 this year compared with 16.76 pounds on the same date in 1937 and a 1927-36 average of 16.40 pounds for that date. The proportion of milk cows reported milked in these herds averaged 78.3 percent on July 1 compared with 77.8 percent a year earlier and a range from 73.6 percent to 77.0 percent on July 1 in the 12 preceding years.

CROP REPORTING BOARD.

(See page 46 for chicken and egg comments.)





WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
	1937	1938	Average:	1937	1938	Average:	1937	1938
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels	
N. Y.	341	297	19.8	24.0	23.5	4,838	8,184	6,980
N. J.	65	64	21.8	22.5	23.0	1,192	1,462	1,472
Pa.	1,062	1,068	18.3	22.0	21.5	17,720	23,364	22,962
Ohio	2,424	2,387	19.2	19.0	19.0	34,585	46,056	45,353
Ind.	2,162	1,984	16.8	16.0	17.0	27,694	34,592	33,728
Ill.	2,580	2,322	16.7	17.5	17.5	31,588	45,150	40,635
Mich.	996	890	20.2	18.5	22.5	15,682	18,426	20,025
Wis.	68	71	18.0	18.0	19.5	592	1,224	1,384
Minn.	303	258	18.8	20.5	20.0	2,926	6,212	5,160
Iowa	848	611	18.3	18.5	18.0	6,207	15,688	10,998
Mo.	3,090	2,574	13.4	13.3	13.0	21,576	41,097	33,462
S. Dak.	85	155	12.0	13.0	12.0	1,414	1,105	1,860
Nebr.	3,261	4,343	15.1	14.0	16.0	46,400	45,654	69,488
Kans.	13,170	14,224	12.4	12.0	11.5	133,463	158,040	163,576
Del.	86	83	17.8	16.0	19.5	1,655	1,376	1,618
Md.	476	471	18.6	19.0	20.0	8,372	9,044	9,420
Va.	648	616	14.1	15.0	13.5	8,598	9,720	8,316
W. Va.	171	159	14.4	16.0	15.0	1,855	2,736	2,385
N. C.	493	483	10.4	11.8	11.5	4,275	5,817	5,554
S. C.	149	167	9.6	9.5	11.0	974	1,416	1,837
Ga.	170	170	8.7	8.5	10.0	934	1,445	1,700
Ky.	552	585	12.7	18.5	14.0	3,869	10,212	8,190
Tenn.	540	502	10.3	12.5	10.5	3,588	6,750	5,271
Ala.	7	5	9.9	11.0	12.0	46	77	60
Ark.	100	75	9.1	10.5	8.5	406	1,050	638
Okla.	4,610	5,363	11.2	14.2	11.0	44,015	65,462	58,993
Tex.	3,933	3,933	10.1	10.6	9.0	29,984	41,690	35,397
Mont.	581	980	13.8	11.0	20.5	9,256	6,391	20,090
Idaho	654	752	19.6	22.0	22.5	12,360	14,388	16,920
Wyo.	121	170	11.6	11.5	12.0	1,273	1,392	2,040
Colo.	826	969	11.3	13.5	13.5	9,672	11,151	13,082
N. Mex.	246	238	9.2	11.5	9.0	2,277	2,829	2,142
Ariz.	45	50	21.8	23.0	22.0	733	1,035	1,100
Utah	188	209	16.8	15.0	20.0	3,001	2,820	4,180
Nev.	3	4	25.1	28.0	27.0	74	84	108
Wash.	665	1,230	23.8	25.0	26.0	26,181	16,625	31,980
Oreg.	429	655	20.2	20.0	21.0	14,924	8,580	13,755
Calif.	798	798	18.0	21.0	17.0	12,194	16,758	13,566
U. S.	46,946	49,915	14.5	14.6	14.3	546,396	685,102	715,425

OLD WHEAT STOCKS

: Stocks on farms, July 1 :				: Stocks on farms, July 1 :			
State : Average :				State : Average :			
: 1927-36 : 1937 : 1938 :				: 1927-36 : 1937 : 1938 :			
Thousand bushels				Thousand bushels			
Me.	11	24	8	: S. C.	41	29	14
N. Y.	700	345	910	: Ga.	48	94	101
N. J.	85	38	146	: Ky.	140	59	306
Pa.	1,443	1,177	2,593	: Tenn.	179	194	304
Ohio	3,197	1,611	4,152	: Ala.	2	2	5
Ind.	1,804	931	2,777	: Ark.	15	6	84
Ill.	1,396	1,093	2,743	: Okla.	2,385	826	3,928
Mich.	2,010	1,336	2,426	: Tex.	830	95	417
Wis.	318	176	409	: Mont.	3,563	1,502	2,301
Minn.	2,204	1,371	4,652	: Idaho	1,754	1,138	1,560
Iowa	604	504	1,917	: Wyo.	299	166	367
Mo.	1,351	628	2,472	: Colo.	846	428	1,427
N. Dak.	6,124	1,731	4,061	: N. Mex.	186	26	295
S. Dak.	3,103	943	1,976	: Ariz.	13	0	5
Nebr.	4,261	1,894	3,303	: Utah	394	278	597
Kans.	9,102	1,203	9,483	: Nev.	17	20	16
Del.	52	21	28	: Wash.	1,180	466	731
Md.	282	180	362	: Oreg.	652	610	715
Va.	540	236	680	: Calif.	86	0	168
W. Va.	203	210	383	:			
N. C.	268	260	436	: U. S.	51,691	21,851	59,258

WHEAT (Production by Classes) for the United States

: Winter :		: Spring :		: White :		: Total :	
Year :		:		:		:	
: Hard red :		: Soft red :		: Hard red :		: Durum 1/ :	
:		:		:		: Spring) :	
Thousand bushels							
Avg.							
(1927-36)	313,347	182,188	129,332	41,972	86,052	752,891	
1937	375,164	256,552	102,408	28,749	111,120	873,993	
1938 2/	411,875	242,161	176,336	35,031	102,009	967,412	

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.  
2/ Indicated July 1, 1938.



SPRING WHEAT (Other than Durum)

	:-- Acreage --:		:-- Yield per acre --:		:-- Production --:			
State :	:	:	:Average:	:	:Indicated:	Average :	:	: Indicated
-- :	: 1937 :	: 1938 :	:1927-36:	: 1937 :	: 1938 :	:1927-36:	: 1937 :	: 1938 :
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels	
Me.	4	5	20.4	19.0	22.0	94	76	110
N. Y.	5	6	16.8	18.5	18.0	158	92	108
Pa.	11	9	17.0	19.0	18.0	197	209	162
Ohio	8	4	18.2	10.0	19.0	212	80	76
Ind.	9	5	15.4	14.0	16.0	185	126	80
Ill.	41	35	16.8	14.0	16.5	1,789	574	578
Mich.	15	13	16.5	15.5	18.0	259	232	234
Wis.	63	56	17.3	13.0	18.5	1,296	819	1,036
Minn.	1,764	2,170	12.1	16.0	15.0	14,336	28,224	32,550
Iowa	18	22	14.0	16.0	15.0	607	288	330
Mo.	10	7	12.4	11.0	12.0	111	110	84
N. Dak.	5,071	6,101	8.7	6.9	9.0	51,970	34,990	54,909
S. Dak.	2,053	2,733	8.6	5.2	7.5	16,870	10,676	20,498
Nebr.	340	313	10.5	4.5	12.0	2,355	1,530	3,756
Kans.	2	6	8.3	6.0	8.5	225	12	51
Mont.	2,043	3,702	10.6	7.6	15.0	31,940	15,527	55,530
Idaho	499	494	25.2	28.0	28.0	12,381	13,972	13,832
Wyo.	145	160	11.8	11.5	11.0	1,721	1,668	1,760
Colo.	362	352	13.5	13.0	13.5	4,162	4,706	4,752
N. Mex.	23	23	13.0	13.5	13.0	362	310	299
Utah	90	81	28.2	29.0	28.5	2,099	2,610	2,308
Nev.	13	16	24.6	25.0	25.0	294	325	400
Wash.	1,605	995	15.9	20.0	18.5	17,732	32,100	18,408
Oreg.	564	338	20.0	21.0	20.0	5,041	11,844	6,760
U. S.	14,758	17,646	11.3	10.9	12.4	166,410	161,100	218,611

DURUM WHEAT

	Acreage		Yield per Acre		Production			
State	:		Average:	:		Average :	Indicated	
	1937	1938	1927-36:	1937	1938	1927-36 :	1937	1938
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels	
Minn.	93	90	12.8	14.5	14.5	2,148	1,348	1,305
N. Dak.	2,093	2,617	9.7	11.0	9.5	29,420	23,023	24,862
S. Dak.	570	801	8.8	6.0	9.0	8,516	3,420	7,209
3 States	2,756	3,508	9.8	10.1	9.5	40,085	27,791	33,376

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## CORN (ALL)

State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
	:		:			:		
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Thousand acres		Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	9	10	38.7	37.0	39.0	503	333	390
N. H.	15	15	41.0	42.0	43.0	594	630	645
Vt.	74	74	39.8	40.0	41.0	2,761	2,960	3,034
Mass.	40	40	41.2	41.0	43.0	1,627	1,640	1,720
R. I.	10	9	39.3	40.0	38.0	338	400	342
Conn.	51	50	38.4	39.0	41.0	1,985	1,989	2,050
N. Y.	672	685	33.6	35.5	34.0	20,808	23,856	23,290
N. J.	208	200	38.2	41.0	38.0	7,049	8,528	7,600
Pa.	1,368	1,382	38.2	46.0	44.0	49,431	62,928	60,808
Ohio	3,796	3,492	35.6	43.0	41.0	127,177	163,228	143,172
Ind.	4,706	4,047	32.2	45.0	35.0	143,334	211,770	141,645
Ill.	9,451	8,411	32.2	47.0	38.0	289,731	444,197	319,618
Mich.	1,590	1,590	28.2	35.0	34.0	40,852	55,650	54,060
Wis.	2,424	2,376	31.4	31.5	30.0	68,845	76,356	71,280
Minn.	4,788	4,453	28.6	36.0	31.0	131,370	172,368	138,043
Iowa	11,189	10,182	34.5	45.0	42.0	381,704	503,505	427,644
Mo.	4,260	4,200	20.0	27.0	28.0	117,242	115,020	117,600
N. Dak.	908	1,056	14.3	19.0	16.0	16,593	17,252	16,896
S. Dak.	3,155	3,372	14.0	14.0	20.0	64,920	44,170	67,440
Nebr.	7,904	7,825	18.9	10.5	24.0	180,280	82,992	187,800
Kans.	2,456	2,481	14.7	11.5	20.0	94,639	28,244	49,620
Del.	143	142	27.3	29.0	28.0	3,838	4,147	3,976
Md.	516	506	30.6	36.0	35.0	15,477	18,576	17,710
Va.	1,480	1,450	21.7	25.5	23.0	32,199	37,740	33,350
W. Va.	518	466	24.6	27.5	27.0	12,104	14,245	12,582
N. C.	2,326	2,350	18.0	19.5	19.0	40,787	45,357	44,650
S. C.	1,663	1,863	13.3	15.0	14.5	21,161	24,945	27,014
Ga.	4,203	4,623	9.8	11.5	12.0	38,453	48,334	55,476
Fla.	789	789	9.4	10.0	11.5	6,537	7,890	9,074
Ky.	2,906	2,819	21.3	26.0	25.0	61,768	75,556	70,475
Tenn.	2,772	2,717	20.7	24.0	22.5	60,058	66,528	61,132
Ala.	3,227	3,453	12.6	14.5	14.5	38,654	46,792	50,068
Miss.	2,593	2,904	14.5	17.5	16.0	34,920	45,378	46,464
Ark.	2,032	2,154	14.4	20.0	19.0	29,649	40,640	40,926
La.	1,422	1,600	14.2	17.5	17.0	19,467	24,885	27,200
Okla.	1,720	1,703	13.8	18.0	19.0	40,123	30,960	32,357
Tex.	4,503	4,728	16.0	16.0	18.0	78,002	72,048	85,104
Mont.	139	180	9.8	9.0	12.5	1,362	1,251	2,250
Idaho	36	32	34.3	37.0	37.0	1,256	1,332	1,184
Wyo.	261	261	11.3	9.5	13.0	2,112	2,480	3,393
Colo.	1,067	1,067	11.4	8.0	14.0	17,039	8,536	14,938
N. Mex.	203	193	13.7	13.5	13.0	2,909	2,740	2,509
Ariz.	33	35	16.4	15.0	16.0	533	495	560
Utah	22	22	24.6	27.0	27.0	431	594	594
Nev.	2	2	25.6	30.0	30.0	48	60	60
Wash.	32	28	34.6	37.0	37.0	1,161	1,184	1,036
Oreg.	66	56	30.2	33.0	30.0	1,872	2,178	1,680
Calif.	62	53	31.8	34.0	31.0	2,405	2,108	1,643
U. S.	93,810	92,146	22.9	28.2	26.9	2,306,157	2,644,995	2,482,102

ces



CORN STOCKS 1/				OATS STOCKS			
(On Farms, July 1)				(On Farms, July 1)			
State :	Average :			Average :			
	1927-36 :	1937 :	1938 :	1927-36 :	1937 :	1938 :	
Thousand bushels							
Me.	6	2	3	779	702	593	
N. H.	20	22	15	44	86	73	
Vt.	40	16	42	278	266	169	
Mass.	72	72	66	21	20	15	
R. I.	14	11	16	10	6	6	
Conn.	113	81	98	25	18	9	
N. Y.	739	580	868	4,194	2,575	2,444	
N. J.	1,434	1,234	1,827	251	251	245	
Pa.	7,036	8,032	10,930	4,546	3,841	3,706	
Ohio	20,272	13,500	34,922	6,754	4,054	4,972	
Ind.	26,423	13,924	55,642	5,251	3,465	6,436	
Ill.	75,112	24,741	142,877	14,694	8,965	30,820	
Mich.	4,289	3,110	8,359	5,099	5,149	5,141	
Wis.	3,112	894	4,802	10,658	6,250	7,936	
Minn.	12,471	4,664	32,766	20,712	14,156	33,064	
Iowa	88,214	14,146	166,957	28,466	14,218	51,795	
Mo.	20,471	2,832	34,501	4,103	2,346	8,246	
N. Dak.	155	17	377	6,934	2,838	7,476	
S. Dak.	8,038	782	7,529	9,604	4,322	6,566	
Nebr.	39,410	2,128	21,978	9,810	2,479	4,633	
Kans.	17,316	298	3,919	4,080	2,092	4,599	
Del.	738	880	1,008	8	1	5	
Md.	3,018	3,485	3,689	174	124	65	
Va.	5,445	4,465	8,117	238	103	185	
W. Va.	1,730	1,292	2,391	310	205	258	
N. C.	6,938	7,572	10,118	239	223	531	
S. C.	3,551	4,122	4,648	424	254	403	
Ga.	5,801	4,290	9,545	371	417	519	
Fla.	525	403	829	4	0	0	
Ky.	11,092	6,730	19,171	204	53	222	
Tenn.	10,555	8,388	15,633	141	65	104	
Ala.	5,758	6,480	9,158	82	37	169	
Miss.	4,125	5,846	7,610	38	52	80	
Ark.	3,795	2,873	6,661	146	215	297	
La.	1,287	1,625	2,436	25	34	84	
Okla.	4,477	684	4,385	2,422	2,235	3,829	
Tex.	9,138	3,320	5,494	4,902	2,030	2,130	
Mont.	45	4	46	1,784	561	1,181	
Idaho	125	41	148	539	472	645	
Wyo.	121	39	198	510	285	398	
Colo.	1,820	1,024	461	765	596	621	
N. Mex.	352	151	383	40	32	270	
Ariz.	24	20	19	13	0	0	
Utah	8	5	0	164	59	68	
Nev.	1	+	0	6	2	10	
Wash.	30	22	31	789	426	967	
Oreg.	60	110	188	903	1,494	1,036	
Calif.	14	62	0	128	82	15	
U. S.	405,332	155,115	640,861	152,583	88,156	193,036	

1/ Data based on corn for grain.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## OATS

State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
	:		:			:		
	1937	1938	Average:	Indicated:	Average	1937	1938	Indicated
	Thousand acres		1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
			Bushels				Thousand bushels	
Me.	113	107	36.8	35.0	38.0	4,387	3,955	4,066
N. H.	8	9	37.6	35.0	38.0	289	280	342
Vt.	55	55	31.3	28.0	31.0	1,906	1,540	1,705
Mass.	5	5	32.4	30.0	34.0	172	150	170
R. I.	2	2	31.9	30.0	32.0	64	60	64
Conn.	6	7	29.0	29.0	31.0	206	174	217
N. Y.	752	782	28.2	25.0	31.0	24,060	18,800	24,242
N. J.	51	49	29.6	30.0	31.0	1,322	1,530	1,519
Pa.	915	915	28.2	27.0	30.0	26,702	24,705	27,450
Ohio	1,246	1,121	30.8	28.5	34.0	51,072	35,511	38,114
Ind.	1,483	1,409	26.8	31.0	30.0	49,379	45,973	42,270
Ill.	3,565	3,565	29.1	45.5	35.0	118,709	162,208	124,775
Mich.	1,224	1,200	29.2	28.0	33.0	40,642	34,272	39,600
Wis.	2,480	2,480	31.8	32.0	35.0	78,558	79,360	86,800
Minn.	4,239	3,857	29.7	39.0	36.0	129,211	165,321	138,852
Iowa	5,755	5,813	30.8	45.0	38.0	186,336	258,975	220,894
Mo.	1,550	1,798	20.0	28.0	22.0	32,757	43,400	39,556
N. Dak.	1,329	1,456	18.6	22.5	18.0	31,996	29,902	26,208
S. Dak.	1,489	1,661	21.8	21.0	27.0	45,786	31,269	44,847
Nebr.	1,697	1,934	22.5	21.0	28.0	52,829	35,637	54,152
Kans.	1,474	1,445	22.1	24.0	23.0	31,597	35,376	33,235
Del.	3	3	29.8	29.0	32.0	90	87	96
Md.	38	39	28.0	28.5	30.0	1,407	1,083	1,170
Va.	80	88	19.2	21.0	21.5	2,389	1,680	1,892
W. Va.	76	76	19.9	20.0	21.0	2,366	1,520	1,596
N. C.	230	230	18.1	21.0	20.0	3,682	4,830	4,600
S. C.	458	467	21.1	22.0	22.8	8,316	10,076	10,648
Ga.	444	426	18.6	19.5	22.5	6,025	8,658	9,585
Fla.	9	10	14.2	14.5	15.5	110	130	155
Ky.	88	67	15.6	21.0	18.0	2,164	1,848	1,206
Tenn.	80	85	15.2	18.5	18.0	1,598	1,480	1,530
Ala.	126	139	17.8	21.0	23.0	1,806	2,646	3,197
Miss.	51	56	20.6	28.0	27.5	838	1,428	1,540
Ark.	150	135	18.5	22.0	19.0	2,456	3,300	2,565
La.	45	50	22.8	31.0	27.0	596	1,395	1,350
Okla.	1,334	1,307	20.2	20.5	21.5	24,442	27,347	28,100
Tex.	1,268	1,395	23.2	24.0	25.0	34,971	30,432	34,875
Mont.	179	284	23.6	24.0	30.0	7,275	4,296	8,520
Idaho	124	126	35.1	40.0	38.0	4,804	4,960	4,788
Wyo.	104	109	24.7	25.5	25.0	3,004	2,652	2,725
Colo.	143	160	27.5	31.0	28.0	4,609	4,433	4,480
N. Mex.	24	24	22.9	25.0	22.0	596	600	528
Ariz.	9	10	27.7	26.0	27.0	301	234	270
Utah	30	30	36.1	38.0	37.5	1,451	1,140	1,125
Nev.	3	3	35.4	35.0	37.0	92	105	111
Wash.	155	150	48.4	52.0	45.0	7,723	8,060	6,750
Oreg.	280	280	31.4	37.0	28.0	8,519	10,360	7,840
Calif.	110	121	26.3	28.0	29.0	2,851	3,080	3,509
U. S.	35,079	35,540	27.1	32.7	30.8	1,042,461	1,146,258	1,093,829

ces



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## BARLEY

: Acreage :		Yield per Acre :		Production :				
:		Average:		Indicated: Average :		Indicated		
State :	1937 :	1938 :	1927-36 :	1937 :	1938 :	1927-36 :	1937 :	1938 :
Thousand acres		Bushels		Thousand bushels				
Me.	4	5	29.1	28.0	30.0	111	112	150
Vt.	5	6	26.6	24.0	28.0	103	120	168
N. Y.	133	137	24.2	23.0	27.5	4,216	3,059	3,768
N. J.	1	2	27.8	30.0	28.0	28	30	56
Pa.	63	63	25.0	29.0	28.0	1,334	1,827	1,764
Ohio	32	27	23.4	25.0	25.5	2,353	800	688
Ind.	27	24	19.8	24.0	22.0	737	648	528
Ill.	135	148	25.0	27.5	29.0	8,174	3,712	4,292
Mich.	202	170	22.9	22.5	27.0	5,144	4,545	4,590
Wis.	847	771	27.9	26.0	30.0	20,980	22,022	23,130
Minn.	2,021	2,021	22.0	25.5	24.0	42,917	51,536	48,504
Iowa	370	396	24.3	32.0	29.0	13,846	11,840	11,484
Mo.	124	102	17.4	18.5	19.0	464	2,294	1,938
N. Dak.	1,280	1,362	15.2	16.5	13.5	30,894	21,120	18,387
S. Dak.	1,384	1,411	16.3	14.5	19.0	26,366	20,068	26,809
Nebr.	645	935	19.0	16.5	23.0	11,458	10,642	21,505
Kans.	298	407	14.2	10.5	16.5	6,552	3,129	6,716
Md.	36	36	28.5	33.0	32.0	695	1,188	1,152
Va.	47	48	24.8	29.0	24.5	718	1,363	1,176
W. Va.	5	5	1/23.8	27.0	26.0	1/ 95	135	130
N. C.	9	9	17.8	20.0	18.0	278	180	162
Ky.	35	37	21.8	26.0	24.0	243	910	888
Tenn.	33	32	17.2	18.0	18.0	378	594	576
Okla.	117	187	14.4	17.5	18.0	1,253	2,048	3,366
Tex.	107	139	15.8	16.5	16.0	2,612	1,766	2,224
Mont.	91	140	19.6	23.0	25.0	3,250	2,093	3,500
Idaho	103	129	33.2	36.0	36.0	4,241	3,708	4,644
Wyo.	60	76	21.4	23.0	22.0	1,732	1,380	1,672
Colo.	408	457	18.8	21.5	20.0	7,968	8,772	9,140
N. Mex.	7	7	20.0	21.0	20.0	148	147	140
Ariz.	20	26	30.5	29.0	29.0	602	580	754
Utah	61	61	37.5	39.0	39.0	1,472	2,379	2,379
Nev.	8	7	37.8	38.0	38.0	241	304	266
Wash.	61	67	31.8	34.0	33.0	1,737	2,074	2,211
Oreg.	130	136	29.4	32.0	25.5	2,485	4,160	3,468
Calif.	1,050	1,082	26.9	27.0	25.0	29,090	28,350	27,050
U. S.	9,959	10,668	21.0	22.1	22.4	234,895	219,635	239,375

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

## R Y E

State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
	:		:			:		
	1937	1938	Averages	Indicated	Average	Indicated	Indicated	Indicated
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels
N. Y.	29	20	15.1	17.5	16.5	333	508	330
N. J.	22	26	17.5	17.0	17.5	441	374	455
Pa.	79	55	13.6	15.0	14.5	1,531	1,185	798
Ohio	40	26	13.4	14.5	14.0	873	580	364
Ind.	162	105	11.6	12.5	12.0	1,304	2,025	1,260
Ill.	126	94	11.6	14.5	14.0	841	1,827	1,316
Mich.	144	115	11.9	11.5	13.5	1,934	1,656	1,552
Wis.	340	330	10.8	13.5	12.5	2,358	4,590	4,125
Minn.	564	513	14.7	19.0	18.0	5,714	10,716	9,234
Iowa	186	108	14.2	19.0	15.5	784	3,534	1,674
Mo.	55	34	8.8	10.5	9.5	212	578	323
N. Dak.	672	908	9.7	10.0	12.5	9,811	6,720	11,350
S. Dak.	509	634	10.9	12.0	13.5	3,388	6,108	8,559
Nebr.	390	432	9.3	10.0	11.0	2,655	3,900	4,752
Kans.	84	59	10.6	11.5	11.0	308	966	649
Del.	5	6	12.6	12.5	13.0	78	62	78
Md.	16	16	12.9	13.0	12.5	247	208	200
Va.	42	38	11.3	12.5	11.0	588	525	418
W. Va.	9	7	11.4	12.0	12.0	137	108	84
N. C.	62	64	7.7	7.5	7.0	481	465	448
S. C.	10	9	8.4	8.5	9.0	77	85	81
Ga.	17	18	6.1	5.5	6.0	106	94	108
Ky.	24	18	10.6	13.0	12.0	189	312	216
Tenn.	41	41	6.7	7.5	7.0	158	308	287
Okla.	36	40	7.9	8.5	8.5	118	306	340
Tex.	3	4	9.9	14.0	10.5	27	42	42
Mont.	22	42	9.4	9.0	15.0	520	198	630
Idaho	6	7	11.1	10.0	12.0	55	60	84
Wyo.	24	24	6.8	7.0	8.0	193	168	192
Colo.	45	41	7.4	8.5	9.0	351	382	369
Utah	4	5	7.6	8.0	9.0	19	32	45
Wash.	18	17	9.1	9.0	10.5	194	162	178
Oreg.	48	53	13.1	12.5	13.5	351	600	716
Calif.	5	5	1/12.4	13.0	14.0	1/104	65	70
U. S.	3,839	3,914	11.3	12.9	13.1	36,454	49,449	51,327

1/ Short-time average.

## SORGO (For Sirup)

Acreage			Acreage		
State	1937	1938	State	1937	1938
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres	
Ind.	3	3	Ky.	13	11
Ill.	2	2	Tenn.	16	15
Iowa	3	3	Ala.	28	33
Mo.	12	15	Miss.	18	17
Kans.	2	2	Ark.	22	20
Va.	3	2	Okla.	2	2
N. C.	16	16	Tex.	33	35
S. C.	6	6	U. S.	193	198
Ga.	14	16			
ces					



### FLAXSEED

State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
			Average:			Indicated		
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels	
Mich.	8	9	1/ 9.3	8.0	10.5	1/ 59	64	94
Wis.	4	6	10.9	10.5	11.0	72	42	66
Minn.	453	448	8.0	9.0	9.5	5,572	4,077	4,256
Iowa	8	10	8.6	11.5	10.0	162	92	100
Mo.	5	3	4.5	4.0	5.0	14	20	15
N. Dak.	286	334	4.8	5.0	5.0	4,896	1,430	1,670
S. Dak.	53	55	4.5	4.3	5.5	1,720	228	302
Kans.	57	62	5.8	5.8	6.0	240	331	372
Mont.	10	36	4.7	3.0	5.0	796	30	180
Calif.	40	32	--	16.5	18.0	--	660	576
U.S.	924	995	6.0	7.5	7.7	13,751	6,974	7,631
1/ Short-time average.								

### RICE

State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
			Average:			Indicated		
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels	
Ark.	173	180	49.0	54.0	53.0	7,889	9,342	9,540
La.	525	515	39.8	40.5	42.0	18,041	21,262	21,630
Tex.	250	250	50.5	49.0	53.0	8,710	12,250	13,250
Calif.	145	135	65.8	70.0	66.0	7,664	10,150	8,910
U.S.	1,093	1,080	46.8	48.5	49.4	42,304	53,004	53,330

### HOPS

State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
			Average:			Indicated		
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds	
Wash.	5,000	4,500	1,777	1,757	1,850	1/ 6,639	1/ 8,785	8,325
Oreg.	22,300	21,500	960	1,100	950	1/ 17,489	1/ 24,530	20,425
Calif.	6,800	6,600	1,618	1,630	1,600	1/ 8,625	1/ 11,084	10,560
U.S.	34,100	32,600	1,195	1,302	1,206	1/ 32,753	1/ 44,399	39,310

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of labor shortage and market conditions.

TAME HAY								
Acreage			Yield per Acre			Production		
State			Average			Average		Indicated
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons	
Me.	1,010	1,010	0.88	0.85	0.95	870	863	960
N. H.	383	381	1.02	1.10	1.05	377	420	400
Vt.	939	944	1.17	1.21	1.15	1,082	1,136	1,086
Mass.	395	398	1.31	1.48	1.40	468	584	557
R. I.	43	43	1.24	1.33	1.30	49	57	56
Conn.	339	338	1.30	1.45	1.35	384	491	456
N. Y.	4,064	4,016	1.20	1.40	1.25	4,983	5,703	5,020
N. J.	219	219	1.50	1.67	1.60	336	365	350
Pa.	2,455	2,454	1.20	1.32	1.35	3,085	3,240	3,313
Ohio	2,472	2,780	1.10	1.32	1.40	2,934	3,255	3,892
Ind.	1,721	2,198	1.11	1.35	1.35	2,060	2,320	2,967
Ill.	2,487	2,988	1.18	1.35	1.35	3,272	3,346	4,034
Mich.	2,556	2,658	1.16	1.37	1.40	3,033	3,512	3,721
Wis.	3,473	3,703	1.39	1.44	1.65	4,516	4,989	6,110
Minn.	2,822	2,925	1.32	1.68	1.65	3,407	4,737	4,826
Iowa	2,867	3,313	1.31	1.46	1.55	4,116	4,187	5,135
Mo.	2,130	2,320	.88	1.03	.95	2,645	2,198	2,204
N. Dak.	1,011	1,098	.99	1.01	1.10	1,155	1,026	1,208
S. Dak.	892	644	.92	.81	1.00	970	724	644
Nebr.	1,410	1,100	1.46	1.06	1.45	2,338	1,500	1,595
Kans.	947	856	1.47	1.09	1.45	1,739	1,032	1,241
Del.	64	64	1.32	1.33	1.30	83	85	83
Md.	385	397	1.21	1.35	1.35	468	518	536
Va.	1,058	1,103	.95	1.14	1.05	907	1,204	1,158
W. Va.	665	697	.96	1.11	1.15	661	741	802
N. C.	967	1,028	.79	.85	.85	630	824	874
S. C.	604	624	.71	.83	.70	309	502	437
Ga.	969	1,089	.54	.59	.60	412	575	653
Fla.	92	94	.56	.55	.60	49	51	56
Ky.	1,290	1,392	.97	1.13	1.15	1,266	1,463	1,601
Tenn.	1,602	1,654	.89	1.00	1.00	1,271	1,596	1,654
Ala.	840	847	.71	.80	.75	430	671	635
Miss.	776	809	1.16	1.27	1.25	595	983	1,011
Ark.	852	917	1.00	1.14	1.10	685	969	1,009
La.	263	275	1.21	1.22	1.25	284	321	344
Okla.	555	562	1.30	1.23	1.45	645	680	815
Tex.	885	992	.99	.94	1.05	671	831	1,042
Mont.	1,159	1,230	1.24	1.22	1.50	1,839	1,416	1,845
Idaho	1,013	1,038	2.15	2.22	2.20	2,256	2,249	2,284
Wyo.	806	874	1.24	1.26	1.35	892	1,012	1,180
Colo.	1,035	1,102	1.59	1.64	1.75	1,898	1,701	1,928
N. Mex.	129	133	1.98	2.05	2.00	270	264	266
Ariz.	180	201	2.61	2.69	2.55	505	485	513
Utah	515	491	2.03	2.27	2.10	1,107	1,171	1,031
Nev.	182	186	1.90	2.07	1.80	373	376	335
Wash.	919	910	1.83	1.89	1.85	1,621	1,735	1,684
Oreg.	806	846	1.78	1.77	1.80	1,598	1,428	1,523
Calif.	1,546	1,635	2.53	2.75	2.70	4,212	4,249	4,414
U. S.	54,792	57,576	1.25	1.35	1.38	69,754	73,785	79,488
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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

## WILD HAY

State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
	:		:			:		
	1937	1938	Average:	1937	1938	Average:	1937	1938
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons	
Me.	8	8	0.94	0.90	1.00	6	7	8
N. H.	8	8	.92	.90	.95	5	7	8
Vt.	9	10	.92	.95	.95	7	9	10
Mass.	9	10	.94	1.00	1.00	7	9	10
R. I.	1	1	.84	.90	.85	1	1	1
Conn.	10	11	1.09	1.15	1.15	8	12	13
N. Y.	44	42	.90	1.05	.95	38	46	40
N. J.	13	12	1.29	1.15	1.35	17	15	16
Pa.	15	15	.82	.90	.85	10	14	13
Ohio	5	5	.71	.85	.90	3	4	4
Ind.	10	10	.88	.90	1.00	8	9	10
Ill.	21	16	.84	.85	.95	17	18	15
Mich.	37	39	.81	.85	.90	28	31	35
Wis.	269	242	.98	1.05	1.00	263	282	242
Minn.	1,633	1,633	.92	1.10	1.05	1,640	1,796	1,715
Iowa	166	166	.96	1.10	1.15	188	183	191
Mo.	140	130	.96	1.25	1.15	126	175	150
N. Dak.	1,550	1,705	.76	.75	.75	1,218	1,162	1,279
S. Dak.	1,705	1,600	.55	.55	.65	1,046	938	1,040
Nebr.	2,167	2,210	.66	.55	.75	1,807	1,192	1,658
Kans.	645	613	.88	.85	.95	770	548	582
Del.	1	1	1.11	1.05	.95	2	1	1
Md.	4	4	.87	1.00	.90	3	4	4
Va.	13	14	.78	.90	.85	7	12	12
W. Va.	12	12	.78	.90	.95	7	11	11
N. C.	28	30	.95	1.10	1.15	23	31	34
S. C.	20	20	.71	.85	.80	10	17	16
Ga.	20	20	.84	.80	.90	16	16	18
Fla.	1	1	.74	.65	.70	2	1	1
Ky.	25	20	.90	1.00	1.00	20	25	20
Tenn.	34	34	.74	.85	.85	28	29	29
Ala.	40	40	.78	.85	.85	32	34	34
Miss.	69	69	1.00	1.15	1.15	52	79	79
Ark.	165	150	.97	1.10	1.10	146	182	165
La.	25	26	.97	1.25	1.00	19	31	26
Okla.	468	491	.88	.85	.95	443	398	466
Tex.	285	256	.92	.80	1.05	203	228	269
Mont.	487	560	.78	.80	.95	473	390	532
Idaho	78	74	.96	.95	1.05	89	74	78
Wyo.	307	328	.74	.75	.80	219	230	262
Colo.	356	374	.94	1.00	1.10	334	356	411
N. Mex.	21	19	.76	.80	.75	18	17	14
Ariz.	9	8	.86	.90	.95	10	8	8
Utah	65	67	1.02	1.10	1.15	66	72	77
Nev.	137	141	.95	1.10	1.05	121	151	148
Wash.	27	24	1.20	1.30	1.15	36	35	28
Oreg.	220	220	.98	1.10	1.05	227	242	231
Calif.	170	187	1.10	1.00	1.30	158	170	243
U. S.	11,552	11,676	.79	.81	.88	9,979	9,302	10,257

ces

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

as of  
July 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

ALFALFA HAY 1/										PASTURE		
Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production			Condition July 1				
State				Indi-			Indi-					
		Average:		cated	Average:		cated	Average:				
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	
	Thousand acres		Tons		Thousand tons			Percent				
Me.	6	6	1.52	1.30	1.70	10	8	10	86	95	94	
N.H.	3	3	1.94	2.00	2.05	6	6	6	86	93	89	
Vt.	14	15	2.26	2.00	2.20	21	28	33	89	95	78	
Mass.	8	8	2.29	2.30	2.35	12	18	19	84	98	91	
R.I.	1	1	2/2.26	2.30	2.40	2/2	2	2	86	92	79	
Conn.	15	16	2.82	2.90	2.90	29	44	46	88	96	92	
N.Y.	314	320	1.90	2.00	1.95	462	628	624	80	94	82	
N.J.	46	49	2.13	2.40	2.20	77	110	108	80	85	84	
Pa.	209	215	1.87	2.10	2.00	251	439	430	79	87	85	
Ohio	470	414	1.82	1.95	2.10	529	916	869	72	92	93	
Ind.	462	448	1.69	1.75	1.85	420	808	829	72	91	94	
Ill.	362	380	2.04	1.80	2.20	617	652	836	72	90	94	
Mich.	1,103	1,092	1.54	1.70	1.65	1,148	1,875	1,802	77	90	89	
Wis.	983	1,219	2.00	1.75	2.10	1,011	1,720	2,560	77	89	87	
Minn.	1,203	1,263	1.76	2.10	2.10	1,300	2,526	2,652	74	93	91	
Iowa	945	917	2.12	1.95	2.30	1,234	1,845	2,109	76	93	93	
Mo.	209	152	1.92	1.80	2.00	340	376	304	71	84	88	
N.Dak.	136	136	1.14	1.20	1.30	256	163	177	64	69	72	
S.Dak.	386	301	1.02	.95	1.20	675	367	361	64	69	75	
Nebr.	1,033	753	1.62	1.10	1.60	1,883	1,142	1,213	76	57	77	
Kans.	606	473	1.68	1.15	1.70	1,307	697	804	74	49	74	
Del.	6	6	2.45	2.40	2.30	14	14	14	79	85	81	
Md.	34	35	1.96	2.15	2.15	55	73	75	77	86	84	
Va.	60	61	1.73	2.10	1.90	82	126	116	77	92	92	
W.Va.	24	26	1.79	1.75	2.00	24	42	52	74	39	93	
N.C.	8	9	1.86	1.60	2.05	11	13	18	75	82	92	
S.C.	2	2	1.71	1.65	1.80	4	3	4	68	72	80	
Ga.	6	6	1.79	2.10	2.10	8	13	13	70	69	84	
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	80	80	
Ky.	144	158	1.52	1.65	1.70	176	233	269	74	90	90	
Tenn.	50	63	1.60	1.85	1.90	47	92	120	71	80	91	
Ala.	4	4	1.38	1.30	1.50	5	5	6	70	71	83	
Miss.	75	81	2.16	2.40	2.35	70	130	190	71	79	84	
Ark.	67	72	1.96	2.05	1.95	113	137	140	73	83	86	
La.	20	22	2.25	2.10	2.15	34	42	47	72	76	80	
Okla.	245	250	1.83	1.65	2.00	397	404	500	71	53	81	
Tex.	79	91	2.27	2.20	2.50	138	174	223	73	67	82	
Mont.	563	619	1.62	1.60	1.80	1,138	901	1,114	73	61	92	
Ida.	781	739	2.48	2.50	2.45	1,888	1,952	1,933	86	86	94	
Wyo.	401	433	1.48	1.55	1.60	557	622	693	83	90	90	
Colo.	669	702	1.89	1.95	2.10	1,390	1,305	1,474	76	71	86	
N.Mex.	87	91	2.35	2.40	2.35	215	209	214	68	82	63	
Ariz.	139	150	2.93	3.00	2.90	441	417	435	80	86	77	
Utah	471	447	2.09	2.35	2.15	1,041	1,107	961	75	84	85	
Nev.	137	139	2.13	2.35	2.00	306	322	278	81	92	91	
Wash.	252	252	2.58	2.55	2.60	584	643	655	83	89	76	
Oreg.	256	259	2.52	2.45	2.50	641	627	648	86	89	77	
Calif.	683	722	3.86	4.40	4.10	2,975	3,027	2,960	76	76	90	
U.S.	13,787	13,675	1.97	1.96	2.12	23,948	27,056	28,951	74	79	86	

1/ Included in tame hay. 2/ Short-time average.

1/ Included in tame hay. 2/ Short-time average.

mop



CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/									
Acreage		Yield per Acre		Production					
State		Average		Indi.	Average			Indicated	
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	500	500	0.97	0.97	1.05	571	485		525
N. H.	210	210	1.14	1.25	1.20	238	262		252
Vt.	698	705	1.21	1.27	1.20	851	886		846
Mass.	290	293	1.42	1.60	1.50	351	464		440
R. I.	24	24	1.35	1.45	1.40	29	35		34
Conn.	186	184	1.38	1.50	1.40	214	279		258
N. Y.	3,230	3,160	1.20	1.40	1.25	4,002	4,522		3,950
N. J.	135	130	1.37	1.45	1.40	221	196		182
Pa.	2,108	2,108	1.18	1.25	1.30	2,694	2,635		2,740
Ohio	1,707	2,083	1.00	1.15	1.25	2,166	1,963		2,604
Ind.	721	1,262	.96	1.10	1.20	1,143	793		1,514
Ill.	641	1,218	1.11	1.15	1.40	1,628	737		1,705
Mich.	1,228	1,388	1.02	1.15	1.25	1,692	1,412		1,735
Wis.	1,911	2,007	1.28	1.35	1.45	3,055	2,580		2,910
Minn.	780	757	1.21	1.50	1.35	1,361	1,170		1,022
Iowa	1,060	1,431	1.10	1.15	1.25	2,331	1,219		1,789
Mo.	1,200	1,350	.79	.90	.85	1,652	1,080		1,148
N. Dak.	11	11	.97	1.00	1.10	47	11		12
S. Dak.	18	20	.82	.85	1.00	42	15		20
Nebr.	14	12	1.01	.85	1.10	96	12		13
Kans.	30	21	.97	.95	.95	154	28		20
Del.	42	42	1.20	1.20	1.20	50	50		50
Md.	300	312	1.13	1.25	1.25	351	375		390
Va.	467	490	1.00	1.20	1.15	482	560		564
W. Va.	408	428	.95	1.15	1.15	456	469		492
N. C.	64	64	.91	1.00	1.00	65	64		64
Ga.	4	4	.96	.90	1.00	3	4		4
Ky.	350	430	.91	1.05	1.05	419	368		452
Tenn.	195	216	.90	1.05	1.05	279	205		227
Ala.	5	5	2/.80	.80	.85	2/ 4	4		4
Miss.	6	7	1.21	1.35	1.40	4	8		10
Ark.	48	58	.90	1.00	.95	64	48		55
Mont.	180	180	1.33	1.30	1.60	330	234		288
Idaho	108	117	1.37	1.40	1.45	218	151		170
Wyo.	102	106	1.12	1.20	1.30	122	122		138
Colo.	120	126	1.40	1.45	1.55	233	174		195
N. Mex.	6	6	1.26	1.35	1.35	11	8		8
Utah	19	19	1.46	1.55	1.65	34	29		31
Nev.	20	21	1.30	1.25	1.40	34	25		29
Wash.	200	200	2.07	2.15	2.05	380	430		410
Oreg.	100	130	1.58	1.60	1.60	193	160		208
Calif.	35	35	2/1.57	1.80	1.80	2/ 59	63		63
U. S.	19,481	21,870	1.11	1.25	1.26	28,333	24,335		27,571

1/ Included in tame hay; excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.  
2/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
July 1, 1938

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
July 11, 1938  
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

SOYBEANS				COWPEAS				VELVET BEANS			
		Acreage 1/				Acreage 1/				Acreage 1/	
State	1937	1938		1937	1938			1937	1938		
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres				Thousand acres			
N. Y.	5	6		-	-			-	-		
N. J.	7	10		2	2			-	-		
Pa.	42	42		1	1			-	-		
Ohio	380	418		2	3			-	-		
Ind.	812	836		29	28			-	-		
Ill.	2,151	2,108		165	173			-	-		
Mich.	44	62		-	-			-	-		
Wis.	230	179		-	-			-	-		
Iowa	762	991		-	-			-	-		
Mo.	214	300		69	69			-	-		
Nebr.	4	7		-	-			-	-		
Kans.	26	30		6	6			-	-		
Del.	35	42		2	2			-	-		
Md.	36	40		11	12			-	-		
Va.	104	125		106	85			-	-		
W. Va.	40	43		2	2			-	-		
N. C.	225	259		210	210			-	-		
S. C.	15	22		420	420			10	12		
Ga.	66	96		346	346			47	56		
Fla.	-	-		22	25			9	10		
Ky.	100	120		75	60			-	-		
Tenn.	151	174		215	200			-	-		
Ala.	218	240		255	199			31	28		
Miss.	206	288		235	258			17	16		
Ark.	174	200		409	389			-	-		
La.	44	53		101	103			6	6		
Okla.	16	14		126	120			-	-		
Tex.	32	38		639	620			-	-		
U. S.	6,139	6,743		3,448	3,333			120	128		
1/ Grown alone for all purposes.											

PEANUTS							
		Acreage 1/				Condition July 1	
State	1937	1938		Avg. 1927-36	1937	1938	
	Thousand acres				Percent		
Va.	154	160		79	88		75
N. C.	240	252		75	78		75
Tenn.	9	9		71	74		74
Total	403	421		76	82		75
S. C.	14	15		68	69		69
Ga.	591	680		73	75		79
Fla.	124	134		79	81		84
Ala.	390	429		72	77		79
Miss.	33	37		72	76		75
Total	1,152	1,295		74	76		79
Ark.	42	44		73	73		73
La.	31	33		71	72		76
Okla.	23	38		71	65		72
Tex.	294	323		71	64		70
Total	390	438		71	66		71
U. S.	1,945	2,154		74	76		77
1/ Grown alone for all purposes.							

ces



TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1937 AND 1938

Class and Type	:Type : : No. :	: Acreage Harvested : : 1937 : 1938 :		: Yield per Acre : : Avg. : 1927-36: 1937 : 1938 :		: Average : : 1927-36 :	: Production : : Thousand pounds : : 1937 :	
		: Acres :		: Pounds :			: Pounds :	
FLUE-CURED:								
Virginia	11	100,000	94,000	657	720	725	67,145	72,000
North Carolina	11	262,000	249,000	712	800	800	176,147	209,600
Total old belt	11	362,000	343,000	695	778	779	243,292	281,600
Eastern North Carolina belt	12	330,000	310,000	771	925	875	257,562	305,250
North Carolina	13	73,000	66,000	827	985	900	43,678	71,905
South Carolina	13	112,000	101,000	761	965	900	76,724	108,080
Total South Carolina belt	13	185,000	167,000	782	973	900	120,403	179,985
Georgia	14	79,500	98,000	796	930	1,000	64,270	73,935
Florida	14	16,800	16,000	747	840	925	4,525	14,112
Total Ga. & Fla. belt	14	96,300	114,000	793	914	989	68,795	88,047
Total flue-cured	11-14	973,300	934,000	748	878	858	690,051	854,882
FIRE-CURED:								
Virginia	21	24,500	21,600	750	790	800	21,820	19,355
Kentucky	22	30,000	27,000	772	840	860	31,104	25,200
Tennessee	22	50,000	45,000	823	850	850	50,184	42,500
Total C'ville & H'ville	22	80,000	72,000	803	846	854	81,288	67,700
Kentucky	23	26,000	23,400	759	810	825	25,212	21,060
Tennessee	23	8,500	7,500	801	840	900	5,933	7,140
Total Paducah	23	34,500	30,900	768	817	843	31,145	28,200
Henderson Stemming (Ky.)	24	2,500	2,500	775	850	875	5,220	2,125
Total fire-cured	21-24	141,500	127,000	787	830	842	139,473	117,380
AIR-CURED (light):								
Ohio	31	15,400	14,600	817	875	875	11,986	13,475
Indiana	31	13,000	11,700	780	860	875	8,288	11,180
Missouri	31	6,500	8,000	913	900	1,000	5,003	5,850
Kansas	31	500	700	1/805	850	900	258	425
Virginia	31	11,500	12,100	1,024	1,125	1,050	7,617	12,938
West Virginia	31	4,700	4,900	683	725	850	3,304	3,408
North Carolina	31	9,000	9,000	778	975	950	4,552	8,775
Kentucky	31	306,000	309,000	756	905	885	207,626	276,930
Tennessee	31	75,000	73,000	838	930	925	44,566	69,750
Total Burley	31	441,600	443,000	778	912	899	293,070	403,731
Southern Maryland	32	36,000	38,500	721	700	750	25,560	25,200
Total air-cured (light)	31-32	477,600	481,500	774	836	887	318,630	427,931
AIR-CURED (dark):								
Indiana	35	600	500	825	850	875	1,621	510
Kentucky	35	23,000	20,700	793	915	900	14,916	21,045
Tennessee	35	3,500	3,000	784	875	900	2,532	3,062
Total One-Sucker	35	27,100	24,200	795	908	900	19,068	24,617
Green River (Ky.)	36	22,000	17,600	785	900	900	21,098	19,800
Virginia sun-cured	37	3,800	2,800	730	785	775	3,256	2,983
Total air-cured (dark)	35-37	52,900	44,600	788	836	892	43,424	47,400
I/ Short-time average.								
mjd -Over-								

Class and Type	Acreage Harvested		Yield per Acre		Average		Production	
	Type	No.	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1937
			Acres			Pounds		Thousand pounds
CIGAR FILLER:								
Pennsylvania seedleaf	41		23,500	24,000	1,241	1,220	1,350	39,326
Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44		16,100	16,100	914	975	950	19,851
Georgia	45		400	400	1,010	1,120	1,170	487
Florida	45		700	800	1,010	1,120	1,170	623
Total Ga. & Fla. sun-grown	45		1,100	1,200	1,005	1,120	1,170	1,062
Total cigar filler	41-45		40,700	41,300	1,112	1,120	1,189	50,346
CIGAR BINDER:								
Massachusetts	51		100	100	1,549	1,550	1,650	408
Connecticut	51		9,000	8,700	1,530	1,540	1,650	13,925
Total Conn. Val. broadleaf	51		9,100	8,800	1,531	1,540	1,650	14,332
Massachusetts	52		4,600	4,500	1,511	1,530	1,620	7,425
Connecticut	52		2,000	2,000	1,511	1,570	1,620	5,922
Total Conn. Val. Havana seed	52		6,600	6,500	1,511	1,542	1,620	13,346
New York	53		900	1,200	1,207	1,275	1,250	1,054
Pennsylvania	53		200	200	1,287	1,600	1,550	424
Total N.Y. & Pa. Havana seed	53		1,100	1,400	1,233	1,335	1,293	1,477
Southern Wisconsin	54		11,000	15,100	1,310	1,320	1,400	20,428
Wisconsin	55		7,400	9,100	1,255	1,430	1,350	12,477
Minnesota	55		400	700	1,125	1,150	1,150	1,107
Total Northern Wisconsin	55		7,800	9,800	1,248	1,416	1,336	13,584
Total cigar binder	51-55		35,600	41,600	1,383	1,439	1,469	63,168
CIGAR WRAPPER:								
Massachusetts	61		1,200	1,200	1,013	940	1,000	1,163
Connecticut	61		6,000	6,400	1,003	890	1,040	5,203
Total Conn. Val. shade-grown	61		7,200	7,600	1,004	898	1,034	6,366
Georgia	62		700	800	1,081	900	1,000	483
Florida	62		2,100	2,400	1,038	900	1,000	2,386
Total Ga. & Fla. shade-grown	62		2,800	3,200	1,044	900	1,000	2,870
Total cigar wrapper	61-62		10,000	10,800	1,023	899	1,024	9,411
Total cigar types	41-62		86,300	93,700	1,209	1,226	1,294	132,925
UNITED STATES	All		1,731,600	1,680,800	791.8	897.1	890.4	1,325,243



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## TOBACCO

State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
	:		:			:		
	Average:		Indicated:			Average:		
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds	
Mass.	5,900	5,800	1,415	1,411	1,492	9,024	8,322	8,655
Conn.	17,000	17,100	1,373	1,314	1,418	25,196	22,340	24,251
N. Y.	900	1,200	1,207	1,275	1,250	1,054	1,148	1,500
Pa.	23,700	24,200	1,241	1,223	1,352	39,749	28,990	32,710
Ohio	31,500	30,700	877	926	914	32,502	29,173	28,070
Ind.	13,600	12,200	788	860	875	10,017	11,690	10,676
Wis.	18,400	24,200	1,287	1,364	1,381	32,905	25,102	33,425
Minn.	400	700	1,125	1,150	1,150	1,107	460	805
Mo.	6,500	8,000	913	900	1,000	5,003	5,850	8,000
Kans.	500	700	1/ 805	850	900	1/ 258	425	630
Md.	36,000	38,500	721	700	750	25,560	25,200	28,875
Va.	139,800	130,500	698	767	769	99,838	107,276	100,305
W. Va.	4,700	4,900	683	725	850	3,304	3,408	4,165
N. C.	674,000	634,000	753	884	849	481,939	595,530	538,400
S. C.	112,000	101,000	761	965	900	76,724	108,080	90,900
Ga.	80,600	99,200	800	931	1,001	65,192	75,013	99,268
Fla.	19,600	19,200	850	856	945	7,534	16,786	18,136
Ky.	409,500	400,200	761	894	881	305,175	366,160	352,648
Tenn.	137,000	128,500	827	894	897	103,214	122,452	115,225
U. S.	1,731,600	1,680,800	791.8	897.1	890.4	1,325,243	1,553,405	1,496,644
1/ Short-time average.								

## BEANS (Dry Edible) 1/

State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
	:		:			:		
	Average:		Indicated:			Average:		
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags	2/
Me.	9	11	838	890	880	63	80	97
Vt.	3	3	609	650	650	20	20	20
N. Y.	158	158	736	800	720	907	1,264	1,138
Mich.	485	504	653	940	820	3,734	4,559	4,133
Wis.	4	6	400	370	425	24	15	26
Minn.	3	4	347	320	300	20	10	12
Nebr.	22	20	631	1,000	900	70	220	180
Kans.	-	4	3/ 322	--	375	3/ 34	--	15
Mont.	23	17	1,043	1,200	1,200	295	276	204
Idaho	140	109	1,214	1,380	1,300	1,404	1,932	1,417
Wyo.	59	45	1,021	1,100	1,030	325	649	464
Colo.	244	290	316	320	350	1,107	781	1,015
N. Mex.	175	157	335	350	324	530	612	509
Ariz.	8	11	466	475	468	38	38	51
Oreg.	2	3	3/ 584	700	600	3/ 10	14	18
Calif.	386	349	1,114	1,391	1,221	3,479	5,369	4,260
U. S.	1,721	1,691	699.3	920.3	801.8	12,053	15,839	13,559

1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average.

SUGAR BEETS								
State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
	Harvested	For Harvest	Average	Indicated	Average	Indicated		
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Thousand acres		Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	25	49	8.7	5.8	9.5	266	144	466
Mich.	76	116	7.7	7.2	9.0	751	549	1,044
Nebr.	63	77	12.2	14.0	13.5	904	882	1,040
Mont.	70	75	11.5	12.2	13.0	578	852	975
Idaho	51	72	11.0	12.1	12.5	494	615	900
Wyo.	47	48	11.6	13.0	12.0	512	612	576
Colo.	160	135	12.3	12.4	13.5	2,366	1,992	1,822
Utah	46	48	12.2	12.4	12.5	595	570	600
Calif.	132	172	12.5	12.9	12.0	1,143	1,707	2,064
Other States	82	126	8.5	10.1	10.3	773	826	1,298
U.S.	752	918	11.0	11.6	11.7	8,383	8,749	10,785

SUGARCANE (For Sirup)					
State	Acreage		State	Acreage	
	1937	1938		1937	1938
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres	
S.C.	4	4	Ark.	1	1
Ga.	35	35	La.	29	28
Fla.	13	13	Tex.	6	7
Ala.	29	27	U.S.	146	143
Miss.	29	28			

SUGARCANE (For Sugar)								
Excluding Cane for Seed								
State	Acreage		Yield per Acre			Production		
	1937	1938	Average	Ind.	Average	Indicated		
	1937	1938	1928-36	1937	1938	1928-36	1937	1938
	Thousand acres		Short tons			Thousand short tons		
La.	254	285	15.2	20.6	22.0	3,002	5,240	6,270
Fla.	19	23	29.1	33.4	32.3	354	634	743
Total	273	308	16.0	21.5	22.8	3,355	5,874	7,013

Including Cane for Seed								
La.	276	307	15.2	20.7	22.0	3,312	5,724	6,754
Fla.	20	24	29.1	33.3	32.4	369	666	777
Total	296	331	15.9	21.6	22.8	3,681	6,390	7,531



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

## POTATOES 1/

STATE	Acreage	Yield per Acre	Production
and	Average:	Ind.:	Average:
GROUP	1937: 1938:	1927-36: 1937: 1938:	1927-36: 1937: 1938:
	Thousand Acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels

## SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:

Maine	169	164	262	287	290	43,819	48,503	47,560
New York	227	218	121	125	125	28,819	28,375	27,250
Pennsylvania	205	193	119	123	130	25,296	25,215	25,090
3 Eastern	601	575	158.4	169.9	173.7	97,933	102,093	99,900
Michigan	278	267	90	103	110	25,267	28,634	29,370
Wisconsin	247	210	90	75	98	23,923	18,525	20,580
Minnesota	237	230	77	103	86	26,596	24,411	19,780
North Dakota	119	125	71	98	80	8,746	11,662	10,000
South Dakota	26	29	62	59	80	3,372	1,534	2,320
5 Central	907	861	82.4	93.5	95.3	87,905	84,766	82,050
Nebraska 2/	71	85	78	115	85	8,639	8,165	7,225
Montana	18	21	97	100	110	2,029	1,800	2,310
Idaho	123	123	212	240	230	22,685	29,520	28,290
Wyoming	27	30	91	96	95	2,293	2,592	2,850
Colorado	106	108	148	148	165	14,827	15,688	17,820
Utah	12.9	12.9	149	165	155	1,977	2,128	2,000
Nevada	2.3	2.1	141	150	155	468	345	326
Washington	50	43	167	188	165	8,641	9,400	7,095
Oregon	49	43	136	160	145	5,805	7,840	6,235
California	65	68	213	260	240	9,159	16,900	16,320
10 Western	524.2	536.0	147.9	180.0	168.8	76,521	94,778	90,471
TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE	2,032.2	1,972.0	119.3	138.4	138.1	262,360	281,237	272,421

## OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:

New Hampshire	10.2	10.1	151	145	160	1,418	1,479	1,616
Vermont	16.5	16	135	133	135	2,291	2,194	2,160
Massachusetts	16.7	16.4	126	135	140	1,872	2,254	2,296
Rhode Island	4.3	4.3	156	195	180	482	838	774
Connecticut	17.0	17	146	170	175	2,224	2,890	2,975
5 New England	64.7	63.8	139.5	149.2	153.9	8,287	9,655	9,821
West Virginia	32	32	84	102	100	3,150	3,264	3,200
Ohio	118	118	98	85	103	12,416	10,030	12,154
Indiana	54	51	86	100	95	5,250	5,400	4,845
Illinois	40	37	77	78	90	3,809	3,120	3,330
Iowa	60	57	80	84	95	6,326	5,040	5,415
5 Central	304	295	87.7	88.3	98.1	30,951	26,854	28,944
New Mexico	6	7	73	72	72	365	432	504
Arizona	2	2	79	80	85	216	160	170
2 Southwestern	8	9	75.6	74.0	74.9	581	592	674
TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE	376.7	367.8	94.8	98.5	107.2	39,820	37,101	39,439
30 LATE	2,408.9	2,339.8	115.4	132.2	133.3	302,179	318,338	311,860

## INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:

New Jersey	56	53	160	180	177	7,203	10,080	9,381
Delaware	5	4	89	95	95	475	475	380
Maryland	30	28	105	116	110	3,348	3,480	3,080
Virginia	91	79.4	125	120	131	12,998	10,920	10,401
Kentucky	47	44	76	93	99	3,831	4,371	4,356
Missouri	55	58	77	90	100	4,306	4,950	5,800
Kansas	29	29	86	77	108	3,656	2,233	3,132
TOTAL 7 INTERMEDIATE	313	295.4	107.8	116.6	123.7	35,816	36,509	36,530
37 LATE and INTERMEDIATE	2,721.9	2,635.2	114.6	130.4	132.2	337,996	354,847	348,390



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## POTATOES 1/

STATE	Acreage	Yield per Acre	Production					
and	Average:	Indicated:	Average:	Indicated:				
GROUP	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Thousand Acres	Thousand Acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels
<b>EARLY POTATO STATES:</b>								
North Carolina	97	84	100	102	118	7,729	9,894	9,912
South Carolina	26	22	116	120	117	2,419	3,120	2,574
Georgia	18	18	66	66	62	974	1,188	1,116
Florida	34	34	108	121	132	2,888	4,114	4,488
Tennessee	39	37	69	79	82	2,945	3,081	3,034
Alabama	45	40	80	84	104	2,475	3,780	4,160
Mississippi	21	18	72	72	72	912	1,512	1,296
Arkansas	43	42	74	71	86	2,865	3,053	3,612
Louisiana	44	43	61	62	64	2,344	2,728	2,752
Oklahoma	34	33	71	74	72	2,846	2,516	2,376
Texas	54	50	66	64	59	3,301	3,456	2,950
<b>TOTAL 11 EARLY</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>31,697</b>	<b>38,442</b>	<b>38,270</b>

**TOTAL UNITED STATES** 3,176.9 3,056.2 110.6 123.8 126.5 369,693 393,289 386,660

1/ Estimates for each State cover the entire crop, whether commercial or noncommercial early or late.

2/ 1937 yield revised from December preliminary estimate.

## SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	Acreage	Yield per Acre	Production					
	Average:	Indicated:	Average:	Indicated:				
	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Thousand Acres	Thousand Acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels
New Jersey	17	15	137	142	135	1,980	2,414	2,025
Indiana	4	3	103	125	115	398	500	345
Illinois	6	7	85	85	90	501	510	630
Iowa	3	3	87	90	95	228	270	285
Missouri	14	12	82	85	95	852	1,190	1,140
Kansas	3	3	99	80	115	470	240	345
Delaware	6	5	127	130	120	865	780	600
Maryland	8	8	144	125	160	1,205	1,000	1,280
Virginia	39	38	116	130	120	4,282	5,070	4,560
North Carolina	85	86	97	96	102	7,915	8,160	8,772
South Carolina	57	66	85	90	90	4,898	5,130	5,940
Georgia	114	120	74	75	83	8,001	8,550	9,960
Florida	21	22	72	65	78	1,548	1,365	1,716
Kentucky	24	24	82	90	95	1,639	2,160	2,280
Tennessee	55	55	90	102	100	5,126	5,610	5,500
Alabama	100	107	83	88	92	7,071	8,800	9,844
Mississippi	82	87	94	92	95	6,819	7,544	8,265
Arkansas	37	40	78	95	90	2,828	3,515	3,600
Louisiana	90	99	71	73	75	6,494	6,570	7,425
Oklahoma	15	18	70	70	80	1,298	1,050	1,440
Texas	52	60	74	72	85	4,748	3,744	5,100
California	11	13	102	111	105	1,108	1,221	1,365
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>70,274</b>	<b>75,393</b>	<b>82,417</b>



APPLES						
Condition July 1			Total Production			
State	Average	1937	1938	Average	1937	Indicated
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	64	73	67	1,498	1,147	1,004
N.H.	63	77	55	964	1,204	804
Vt.	65	63	64	758	1,175	779
Mass.	62	70	56	2,927	3,465	2,574
R.I.	64	65	44	373	345	280
Conn.	63	73	71	1,422	2,122	1,931
N.Y.	52	67	51	17,125	24,340	15,435
N.J.	60	79	64	3,484	5,463	3,946
Pa.	50	67	47	9,465	16,722	8,932
Ohio	41	70	29	6,095	12,636	4,030
Ind.	42	75	41	1,840	3,757	1,448
Ill.	44	69	38	4,099	8,960	4,032
Mich.	55	74	42	7,731	14,432	6,600
Wis.	65	79	61	1,660	2,080	1,468
Minn.	59	64	63	841	737	681
Iowa	55	57	65	1,320	1,174	1,348
Mo.	45	68	13	2,207	4,214	392
S.Dak.	52	41	61	113	44	103
Nebr.	48	52	65	527	477	636
Kans.	43	58	33	1,074	1,449	630
Del.	59	87	56	1,388	2,750	1,499
Md.	48	64	51	1,920	2,847	2,194
Va.	43	69	43	11,533	18,000	10,080
W.Va.	41	71	41	5,780	10,004	5,520
N.C.	45	70	43	2,928	4,505	2,385
S.C.	51	65	61	267	363	318
Ga.	48	57	57	1,000	1,483	1,292
Ky.	40	78	22	1,816	3,370	890
Tenn.	44	71	16	1,723	3,354	500
Ala.	48	54	56	629	878	801
Miss.	51	56	55	178	219	215
Ark.	46	75	21	1,394	2,295	338
La.	48	43	36	19	16	13
Okla.	40	52	29	379	648	225
Tex.	41	53	24	130	170	75
Mont.	66	77	74	489	562	525
Idaho	72	79	74	4,859	4,960	4,172
Wyo.	68	80	73	42	48	40
Colo.	57	46	61	1,968	1,457	1,982
N.Mex.	46	59	31	770	1,132	532
Ariz.	62	53	38	78	91	56
Utah	67	61	75	617	500	491
Nev.	54	67	95	45	40	55
Wash.	72	72	79	31,372	30,340	32,400
Oreg.	70	69	71	4,590	3,900	3,978
Calif.	71	78	55	9,288	10,292	6,765
U. S.	55	70	52	150,728	210,673	134,394

PEACHES

State	Condition July 1			Production		
	Average			Average		Indicated
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Percent				Thousand bushels	
N. H.	55	82	52	18	24	15
Mass.	57	79	63	116	107	97
R. I.	62	71	90	25	27	33
Conn.	58	79	75	172	177	179
N. Y.	53	82	52	1/ 1,348	1,806	1,134
N. J.	58	87	75	1,330	1,651	1,395
Pa.	45	79	53	1,507	2,673	1,943
Ohio	37	78	29	876	1,296	531
Ind.	34	65	32	456	402	204
Ill.	38	64	48	1,424	2,117	1,425
Mich.	50	88	44	1,354	2,652	1,371
Iowa	37	60	60	78	87	90
Mo.	31	70	8	672	1,728	186
Nebr.	36	34	59	40	38	73
Kans.	28	61	13	123	232	36
Del.	56	79	65	271	398	333
Md.	49	77	63	374	448	346
Va.	41	69	54	767	1,599	1,247
W. Va.	30	73	32	299	528	238
N. C.	57	56	72	1,813	1,984	2,387
S. C.	56	46	75	1,095	1,080	1,702
Ca.	54	34	75	1/ 5,824	2,730	6,460
Fla.	57	45	76	63	36	62
Ky.	33	75	21	452	1,369	400
Tenn.	43	54	23	1,214	1,860	674
Ala.	50	34	64	1,252	990	1,870
Miss.	54	31	71	750	474	1,170
Ark.	44	46	59	1,584	2,288	2,580
La.	49	42	53	240	269	344
Okla.	28	54	23	494	1,073	412
Tex.	40	38	32	1,219	1,392	1,080
Idaho	55	5	70	146	14	183
Colo.	72	85	70	1,013	1,533	1,388
N. Mex.	32	37	16	67	92	35
Ariz.	63	60	27	63	47	22
Utah	63	15	87	534	72	558
Nev.	44	68	95	4	3	8
Wash.	58	39	83	1/ 1,019	935	1,411
Oreg.	57	55	62	265	241	280
Calif.	76	80	73	1/ 22,135	23,252	19,749
Clingstone2/ 3/	77	80	73	1/ 14,564	15,418	12,601
Freestone 4/ 3/	76	81	73	1/ 7,572	7,834	7,148
U. S.	57	65	60	1/ 52,498	59,724	53,651

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.  
2/ Mainly for canning. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ Mainly for drying.

ces



PEARS						
-----						
Condition July 1			Production			
State	Average		Average		Indicated	
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
-----						
Me.	60	56	60	12	8	12
N. H.	61	73	79	13	15	19
Vt.	57	75	55	8	6	7
Mass.	60	57	77	70	65	91
R. I.	67	61	60	10	12	10
Conn.	66	65	71	44	48	55
N. Y.	46	43	58	1,300	1,305	1,690
N. J.	54	57	64	90	56	61
Pa.	50	57	46	569	817	645
Ohio	44	64	38	538	992	610
Ind.	41	70	40	296	630	373
Ill.	39	65	31	493	999	418
Mich.	52	57	53	892	1,380	1,299
Iowa	43	70	57	90	144	114
Mo.	34	69	10	322	684	73
Nebr.	42	42	47	37	43	47
Kans.	36	64	16	157	282	58
Del.	47	63	51	20	10	8
Md.	46	58	53	97	73	81
Va.	33	45	38	294	416	355
W. Va.	23	54	21	51	111	45
N. C.	44	44	66	232	281	378
S. C.	53	38	76	98	72	135
Ga.	50	33	74	242	244	436
Fla.	59	59	72	81	127	156
Ky.	32	56	23	169	411	135
Tenn.	37	32	21	223	284	145
Ala.	47	33	65	270	211	416
Miss.	50	25	74	256	157	509
Ark.	44	47	43	141	214	170
La.	54	29	70	102	70	178
Okla.	29	44	23	124	141	69
Tex.	43	42	52	354	412	405
Idaho	65	59	77	61	56	66
Colo.	66	47	73	307	153	234
N. Mex.	44	44	34	39	59	31
Ariz.	67	10	48	13	8	6
Utah	64	44	82	81	64	126
Nev.	57	53	95	4	4	4
Wash.	67	75	82	1/ 4,142	5,600	6,424
Oreg.	68	69	76	1/ 2,910	3,550	4,120
Calif.	66	67	76	1/ 9,076	1/ 9,334	10,835
-----						
U. S.	58	62	65	1/ 24,326	1/ 29,548	31,049
-----						

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.  
ces

GRAPES							
State	Condition July 1			Production			Indicated
	Average			Average			
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	
	Percent			Tons			
Me.	72	77	88	32	30		40
N.H.	76	80	71	83	120		110
Vt.	69	80	70	36	50		40
Mass.	79	80	72	571	900		690
R. I.	81	91	82	270	370		300
Conn.	79	82	77	1,882	2,520		2,520
N.Y.	70	80	66	73,690	89,100		62,100
N.J.	80	88	76	3,000	4,000		3,500
Pa.	72	74	52	21,530	26,000		16,400
Ohio	71	85	23	27,200	37,800		10,200
Ind.	71	85	38	3,820	5,300		2,000
Ill.	71	81	70	5,900	8,600		7,100
Mich.	72	81	24	61,020	1/67,200		13,900
Wis.	74	86	76	358	450		440
Minn.	71	73	73	248	250		250
Iowa	75	76	80	5,930	5,000		5,700
Mo.	73	73	53	9,110	12,300		7,200
Nebr.	68	47	61	2,430	1,800		2,600
Kans.	71	58	66	3,840	3,400		3,500
Del.	84	90	79	2,030	2,200		1,900
Md.	74	87	69	713	750		640
Va.	75	84	71	2,150	3,000		2,700
W. Va.	63	83	33	1,248	1,900		810
N.C.	77	80	76	5,654	8,100		7,900
S.C.	73	72	69	1,319	1,990		1,840
Ga.	72	73	74	1,250	1,860		1,920
Fla.	70	59	75	779	710		820
Ky.	70	82	72	1,489	2,960		2,740
Tenn.	71	80	51	1,650	2,650		1,660
Ala.	72	71	63	1,092	1,680		1,400
Miss.	68	69	69	271	320		310
Ark.	71	83	47	9,690	12,800		6,100
La.	64	64	49	52	50		50
Okla.	67	65	50	2,925	4,000		2,300
Tex.	66	66	49	2,180	2,900		2,100
Idaho	84	75	87	539	470		590
Colo.	71	58	74	477	570		610
N.Mex.	78	68	76	983	1,180		1,110
Ariz.	84	81	68	1,168	560		440
Utah	86	57	87	1,008	630		940
Nev.	84	60	100	99	100		110
Wash.	81	86	88	5,120	4,100		5,000
Oreg.	85	83	87	2,280	2,100		2,300
Calif.	80	88	87	1/1,929,400	2,454,000		2,280,000
Wine varieties	82	85	87	1/450,100	631,000		562,000
Raisin varieties	80	90	87	1/1,128,400	1,407,000		1,339,000
Dried 2/	--	--	--	213,470	246,900		---
Not dried	--	---	--	1/272,500	419,000		---
Table varieties	79	83	85	1/352,900	416,000		379,000
U. S.	79	86	83	1/2,196,516	2,776,770		2,464,880

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.  
2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes.



CHERRIES											
Condition July 1				Production I/							
State	: Average	:	:	: Average	:	:	:	:	Indicated		
	: 1929-36	:	: 1937	:	: 1938	:	: 1927-36	:	: 1937	:	: 1938
	Percent				Tons						
N. Y.	60		69		56	2/	17,275		21,750		18,790
Sweet	57		64		51	3/	2,188		1,770		1,620
Sour	60		70		56	3/	16,849		19,980		17,170
Pa.	51		63		41	3/	7,308		9,890		6,720
Ohio	50		73		33	3/	4,499		7,340		3,300
Mich.	55		70		29		26,838		35,840		14,940
Wis.	64		92		61		7,664		13,500		10,080
Mont.	67		81		88		474		340		420
Idaho	68		51		79		2,775		1,600		2,100
Colo.	47		50		63		3,300		3,460		4,160
Utah	62		52		89		3,108		2,100		3,960
Wash.	58		40		73	2/	14,230		13,500		24,600
Oreg.	56		41		67	2/	12,780		13,800		22,300
Calif.	4/ 60		4/ 54		4/ 72	2/	18,420		21,600		28,800
12 States	58		60		56	2/	116,309		144,720		140,170
1/ Production includes both sweet and sour cherries.											
2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.											
3/ Short-time average.											
4/ Production in percentage of a full crop.											

PLUMS AND PRUNES									
Crop	Condition July 1				Production				
and	Average				Average				Indicated
State	1927-36	1937	1938		1927-36	1937		1938	
	Percent					Tons			
						Fresh Basis			
PLUMS:									
Mich.	51	67	32		5,600	5,800		3,100	
Calif.	71	65	64	1/	60,900	66,000		61,000	
PRUNES:									
Idaho	68	65	82						
Wash.	2/ 58	53	58						
Oreg.	2/ 57	38	48						
Calif.	65	68	81						

PRODUCTION OF PRUNES									
		For fresh use			For canning <u>3/</u>			For drying <u>4/</u>	
State	: Average :	: Ind.	: Average:	: Ind.	: Average:	: Ind.	: Average:	: Ind.	
	: 1927-36 :	1937	: 1938	: 1927-36:	1937	: 1938	: 1927-36:	1937	: 1938
	Tons			Tons			Tons		
	<u>Fresh Basis</u>			<u>Fresh Basis</u>			<u>Dry Basis</u>		
Idaho	1/19,470	12,900	18,900	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wash.	14,520	10,400	13,500	3,330	4,500	6,200	3,780	700	1,100
Oreg.	14,420	11,000	15,000	11,270	22,500	31,000	25,250	6,500	14,500
Calif.	--	--	--	--	--	--	1/197,900	249,000	271,000
1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.									
2/ Short-time average. 3/ Includes small quantities for cold packing. 4/ To									
convert California dried prunes to fresh basis, multiply by $2\frac{1}{2}$ . In Washington and									
Oregon, the ratio ranges from 3 to 4 (fresh) to 1 dried.									

		CITRUS FRUITS					
CROP and STATE	Condition July 1/			Production 1/			
	Average:			Average:			
	1927-36:	1937	1938	1926-35	1936	1937	
ORANGES:		Percent			Thousand boxes		
California, all.	77	78	77	32,231	29,827	42,766	
Valencias	79	80	76	17,265	16,593	26,448	
Navels & Misc.	75	75	78	14,966	13,234	16,318	
Florida, all	70	74	75	15,022	22,500	26,000	
Early & Midseason	--	--	--	--	12,000	13,500	
Valencias	--	--	--	--	7,500	10,250	
Tangerines	65	45	68	--	3,000	2,250	
Satsumas	54	55	60	--	--	--	
Texas	2/ 64	66	36	344	2,000	1,440	
Arizona	2/ 80	69	71	136	220	323	
Alabama	--	75	75	83	56	76	
Mississippi	--	76	89	39	26	67	
Louisiana	2/ 90	65	87	235	309	238	
7 States 3/	75	76	77	48,090	54,938	70,910	
=====							
GRAPEFRUIT:							
Florida, all	66	50	74	11,253	18,100	14,200	
Seedless	--	--	--	--	6,000	5,600	
Other	--	--	--	--	12,100	8,600	
California	2/ 80	60	80	1,358	1,310	1,944	
Texas	2/ 58	61	78	1,483	9,630	11,800	
Arizona	2/ 82	81	73	618	1,400	2,500	
4 States 3/	2/ 65	56	76	14,712	30,440	30,444	
=====							
LEMONS:							
California 3/	76	58	80	7,426	7,579	8,892	

LINES:  
 Florida 70 75 77 9 45 110  
 / Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States. Indicated production for the 1938-39 season will be issued in October. 2/ Short-time average. 3/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, about 76 lb. net.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND FLORIDA							
STATE and CROP	Condition July 1			Production			
	Average:			Average:			Indicated
	1927-36:	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	
CALIFORNIA:		Percent			Tons		
Apricots	60	74	45	1/ 221,600	311,000	201,000	
Figs, dried )	78	86	80	18,590	28,700	--	
Figs, not dried)				7,540	12,000	--	
Olives	63	57	68	1/ 21,200	28,000	--	
Almonds	57	70	56	11,370	20,000	12,100	
Walnuts	77	88	65	39,390	57,000	37,000	
OREGON:							
Filberts	2/ 74	74	65	642	2,230	--	
Walnuts	2/ 70	68	78	1,840	2,100	--	
FLORIDA:							
Avocados	65	74	70	2/ 1,132	2,100	--	
					Boxes		
Pineapples	70	85	100	13,650	20,000	--	

/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.  
 / Short-time average.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS 1/				
STATE	: July 1 :(Avg.) 1927-36 Pounds	: July 1 1936 Pounds	: July 1 1937 Pounds	: July 1 1938 Pounds
N. Eng.	17.52	18.03	18.29	17.81
N. Y.	21.4	21.6	22.0	21.7
N. J.	20.5	20.6	19.8	20.1
Pa.	19.6	20.5	19.9	19.8
N. ATL.	19.77	20.19	20.35	20.16
Ohio	18.7	18.3	19.0	19.4
Ind.	17.0	16.2	16.5	17.6
Ill.	16.6	16.4	17.1	18.2
Mich.	21.3	21.6	21.1	21.4
Wis.	21.4	22.3	22.3	22.2
E.N.CENT.	19.54	19.57	19.99	20.34
Minn.	19.2	20.3	20.5	21.2
Iowa	17.2	17.6	17.3	18.3
Mo.	12.2	10.6	11.6	12.8
N. Dak.	17.5	16.7	18.2	19.2
S. Dak.	16.0	14.8	16.5	16.5
Nebr.	16.4	15.7	16.2	16.2
Kans.	15.3	13.9	13.9	15.7
W.N.CENT.	16.46	16.06	16.79	17.56
Md.	16.1	15.9	15.8	16.8
Va.	13.9	12.0	14.1	14.0
W. Va.	15.1	13.2	14.8	15.1
N. C.	12.7	12.6	13.8	13.6
S. C.	10.5	11.1	11.3	11.3
S. ATL.	12.40	11.95	12.99	13.38
Ky.	14.1	11.9	14.1	14.3
Tenn.	11.8	9.6	12.3	13.1
Miss.	8.6	8.0	8.6	8.5
Ark.	10.3	9.4	10.3	10.6
Okla.	12.5	11.2	11.9	13.5
Tex.	10.4	11.1	10.3	11.7
S. CENT.	10.86	9.85	10.77	11.22
Mont.	16.9	16.0	18.4	20.2
Idaho	20.8	20.6	22.8	21.5
Wyo.	16.2	16.2	17.1	16.4
Colo.	16.5	16.5	17.1	18.0
Wash.	21.3	21.9	22.5	22.4
Oreg.	19.4	20.6	20.3	20.4
Calif.	18.9	17.5	20.7	21.0
WEST.	18.01	18.30	19.46	19.30
U. S.	16.40	16.00	16.76	17.19

1/ Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 11, 1938

July 1, 1938

3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

## JULY 1 POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION

Continued high seasonal production of eggs per layer, big increases over last year in numbers of young chickens and less than a seasonal decrease in numbers of layers during June are the outstanding features of the July report for farm flocks.

Numbers of Layers The average number of hens and pullets of laying age per farm flock on July 1 was reported at 61.5 compared with 63.6 a year ago and with an average of 67.8 for the 10-years, 1927-36. This shows numbers about 3 percent lower than in 1937 and 9 percent below the 10-year average for July. Present numbers are 17 percent below the record high July number of layers reported in 1937.<sup>27</sup> The 3 percent shortage from last year in number of layers on July 1 was less marked than in recent months, however, average numbers being about 5 percent fewer on June 1 and 8 percent fewer on January 1, than reported last year. With the greater abundance of feed and the more satisfactory relation of egg and chicken prices to feed prices, there may have been some relaxing of the tendency to close culling evident during the past year, and as a result of the unusually heavy early hatchings this year more pullets may have entered the laying flocks in June.

By geographic areas, present numbers of layers are below numbers reported a year ago by about 4 percent in the North Central and Northeastern areas and by 2 percent in the South and West. Compared with the 10-year average, numbers were down about 19 percent in the West North Central area. The decrease is about 7 percent in the East North Central and Southern areas. The North Atlantic and Far Western areas show numbers of layers close to the 10-year average. Increased hatchings this year will permit of recovery in the number of layers well up toward the level of the 10-year average, if the later feed and demand situation should appear to producers to justify such an increase. On the basis of the June 15 reported farm prices for chickens, eggs and poultry feed, it now requires only about half as many eggs or pounds of chicken to buy 100 pounds of feed, as was the case a year earlier.

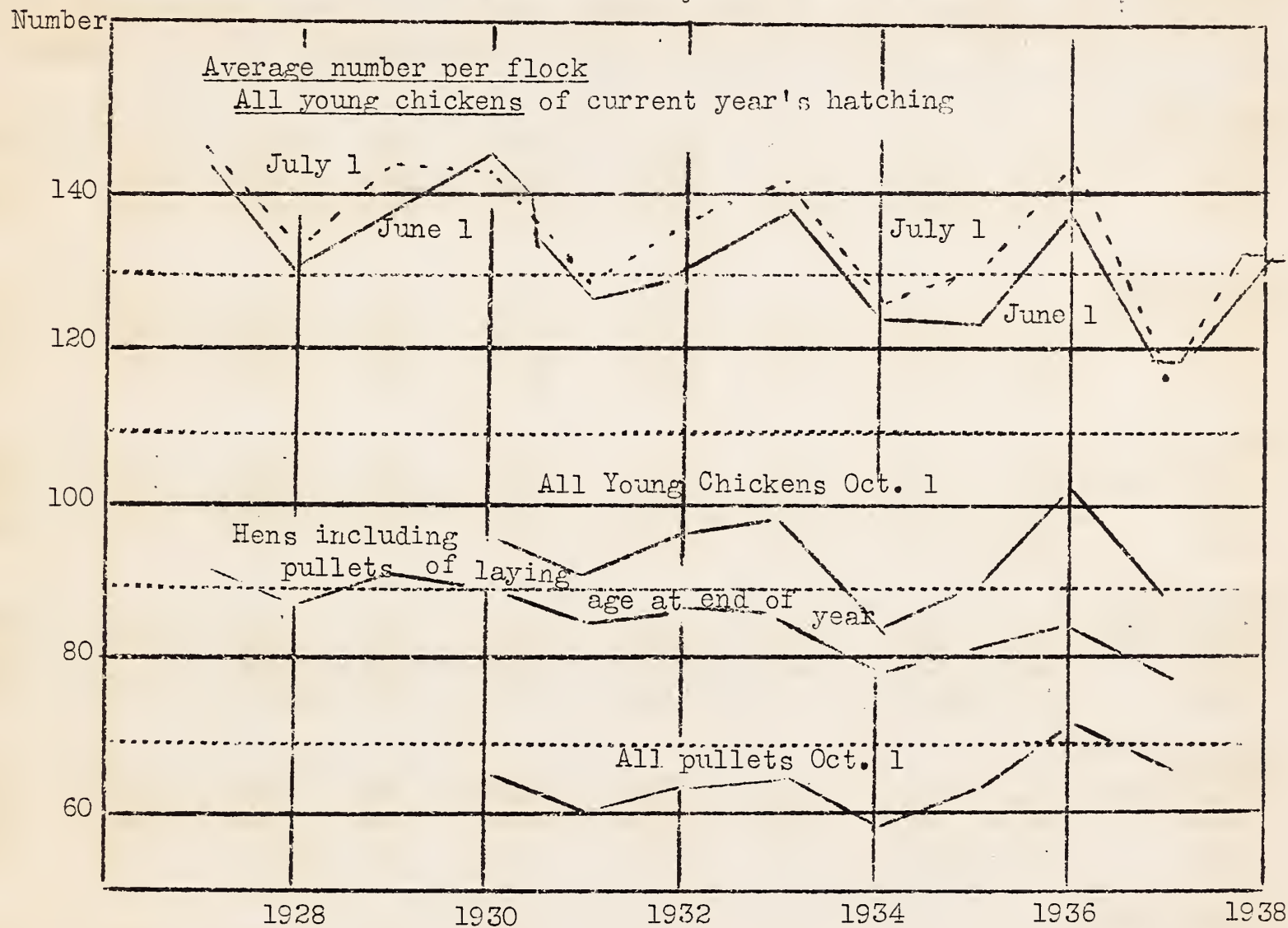
Young Chickens on Hand The average number of young chickens reported on farms on July 1 was 13 percent higher than reported numbers on July 1, 1937, but was 8 percent below July numbers in 1936 and about 4 percent below the 10-year (1927-36) average for July. The early hatchings this year were very heavy, April 1 numbers of young birds on hand being 28 percent greater than in 1937. Hatchings continued higher than last year throughout the main hatching season, May 1 numbers of young chickens being almost 15 percent higher, June 1 numbers 12 percent higher, and with hatchings well sustained during June, numbers of young chickens on hand July 1 rose to 13 percent over last year.

By areas, the greatest gain<sup>in</sup> numbers of young is 23 percent in the West North Central Division, where decreases in recent years were heaviest. The North Atlantic Division shows a gain of 15 percent, the South Central about 13 percent, the South Atlantic, 10 percent, the East North Central 8 percent and the Far West, only 1 percent.

Production of Eggs per Layer. The reported production of eggs per 100 layers for July 1 was the highest of record for that date, exceeding the July average of 1937 by 4.7 percent and the 10-year July 1 average by 9 percent. By areas, the gain over last year was greatest, 8 percent in the West North Central and 7 percent in the South Central areas. A gain of 3 percent was reported for the North Atlantic and



Relation of Chick and Pullet Numbers in Farm Flocks  
to Number of Layers at End of Year



of about 2 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic areas. The continued high production of eggs per hen is no doubt associated with the favorable weather and feed conditions this year, especially in the Central areas where the gain is most pronounced.

**Total Production of Eggs:** The gain this year of over 4 percent in the reported average production of eggs per 100 hens on July over last year more than compensated for the smaller number of layers and resulted in an indicated total production of eggs about 1 percent greater than a year ago. The July 1 gain in production per hen over the July 10-year average was not quite great enough to balance the shortage of layers, but the total indicated production was only about 1 percent below the 10-year average July 1 production.

NUMBER OF HENS PER FLOCK, AND OF EGGS LAID PER HEN AND  
PER FLOCK, FIRST DAY OF MONTH 1/

	: Layers per flock <u>2</u> / :			: Eggs per 100 layers <u>2</u> / :			: Eggs per flock		
Geographic	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Division	:Jan.1:June 1:July 13/:	:June 1:July 13/:	:gate	:June 1:July 13/:	:gate	:Jan-July:	:Jan-July:	:Jan-July:	:Jan-July:
-----	:-----	:-----	:-----	:-----	:-----	:-----	:-----	:-----	:-----
NORTH ATL.									
1927-36 (Av.)	95.8	82.0	77.3	54.5	47.6	310	44.7	36.9	268
1937	104.1	85.7	81.4	55.9	49.4	341	47.9	40.5	315
1938	96.7	<u>4</u> /81.7	77.0	56.1	51.1	346	<u>4</u> /45.6	39.6	303
NORTH CENT.									
1927-36 (Av.)	116.4	98.1	91.3	50.7	42.6	273	49.9	39.0	288
1937	111.4	91.7	82.7	53.9	44.8	286	49.6	37.5	286
1938	102.4	85.9	79.2	54.3	47.3	309	46.9	37.7	283
SOUTH ATL.									
1927-36 (Av.)	60.5	49.9	48.5	45.6	40.2	278	22.4	19.5	150
1937	61.4	48.7	46.5	48.0	41.8	294	23.0	19.1	156
1938	55.8	46.3	45.7	48.7	42.5	307	22.2	19.0	154
SOUTH CENT.									
1927-36 (Av.)	67.6	53.5	51.3	44.9	37.9	270	24.0	19.7	160
1937	64.7	50.6	48.5	46.3	39.1	278	23.3	18.9	155
1938	59.3	<u>4</u> /49.1	47.6	48.3	42.0	300	<u>4</u> /23.5	19.9	162
WESTERN									
1927-36 (Av.)	74.1	64.0	61.0	53.8	48.4	314	34.8	29.7	211
1937	72.2	64.8	60.2	57.3	49.8	324	37.4	30.1	215
1938	71.1	<u>4</u> /62.1	59.1	54.7	49.9	327	<u>4</u> /34.2	29.6	214
UNITED STATES									
1927-36 (Av.)	86.5	71.8	67.8	49.8	42.5	281	35.4	28.6	216
1937	84.2	68.5	63.6	52.5	44.4	294	35.4	27.9	218
1938	77.6	<u>4</u> /65.0	61.5	52.9	46.5	312	<u>4</u> /34.0	28.2	220

1/ Covering about 20,000 flocks owned by Crop Reporters. These flocks are larger, and better cared for than on the average farm, the difference being greatest in the South.

2/ Including hens and pullets of laying age.

3/ July 1938 figures are preliminary.

4/ Revised.



PRICES OF EGGS, CHICKENS AND TURKEYS;  
AND OF FEED FOR POULTRY

----- United States average mid-month prices to farmers at local markets -----

Prices of 100 pounds of feed used in a farm poultry ration \*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1927-36(Av):	124.4	126.2	126.5	128.6	132.4	134.0	139.0	143.5	142.5	134.6	127.3	127.8
1937	192.2	196.3	196.3	214.1	213.6	203.5	201.6	175.3	162.2	122.2	108.2	108.9
1938	114.7	114.2	111.3	110.3	108.6	103.9						

Prices received for one dozen eggs

1927-36(Av):	27.3	22.5	18.1	17.5	17.7	17.4	18.8	20.9	24.5	28.1	32.5	32.0
1937	23.1	20.1	19.9	20.1	17.9	17.6	19.4	20.4	22.9	25.2	28.0	26.0
1938	21.6	16.4	16.2	15.9	17.6	18.2						

Prices received for one pound of chicken

1927-36(Av):	15.8	16.1	16.4	17.0	17.0	16.6	16.3	16.0	16.2	15.6	15.1	14.7
1937	13.4	13.6	14.4	15.2	14.8	14.8	15.3	16.8	17.4	17.6	16.9	16.4
1938	16.7	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.1	15.7						

Prices received for one pound of turkey

1927-36(Av):	21.1									18.9	20.2	19.9
1937	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.9	14.2	15.0	16.7	17.9	18.0
1938	17.5	17.7	17.2	17.0	16.4	15.6						

\* Price of poultry ration is computed on the basis of prices received by farmers for grain, and paid by them for bran and tankage.

QUANTITY OF POULTRY PRODUCTS REQUIRED  
TO BUY 100 POUNDS OF POULTRY RATION

Dozens of eggs required (feed-egg ratio)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1927-36(Av):	4.61	5.70	6.90	7.23	7.45	7.75	7.40	6.86	5.74	4.73	3.88	4.04
1937	8.32	9.77	9.86	10.65	11.93	11.56	10.39	8.59	7.08	4.85	3.86	4.19
1938	5.31	6.96	6.87	6.94	6.17	5.82						

Pounds of chicken required (feed-chicken ratio)

1927-36(Av):	7.95	7.81	7.68	7.56	7.82	8.09	8.65	9.14	8.90	8.68	8.58	8.90
1937	14.34	14.43	13.63	14.09	14.43	13.75	13.18	10.43	9.32	6.94	6.40	6.64
1938	6.87	7.14	7.00	6.81	6.75	6.75						

Average Number of Chicks and Young Chickens of Current Year's Hatchings,  
on Hand in Flocks Belonging to Crop Reporters.

Year	United States	North Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western
April 1							
1927-36(Av)	34.3	28.3	31.4	34.8	38.0	41.8	26.4
1934	26.1	23.6	25.3	28.4	25.5	25.9	27.3
1935	30.1	32.7	31.0	27.1	32.7	31.9	25.7
1936	29.3	31.1	25.7	24.3	28.9	33.8	31.5
1937	32.6	39.4	34.2	22.7	41.9	34.5	26.5
1938	41.7	48.9	36.9	31.1	50.8	49.6	33.6
May 1							
1927-36(Av)	89.6	78.2	103.3	114.0	79.1	89.2	63.0
1934	76.6	72.9	85.4	103.0	59.3	69.2	64.1
1935	84.2	83.5	103.7	100.6	77.8	76.6	61.0
1936	88.4	93.7	101.7	101.2	72.4	86.5	71.3
1937	82.4	88.6	103.3	88.7	75.1	76.1	58.2
1938	94.5	96.9	108.9	110.0	91.8	91.5	64.2
June 1							
1927-36(Av)	134.1	122.1	170.5	192.6	105.2	114.0	88.2
1934	124.4	113.2	160.3	183.7	94.7	99.3	86.3
1935	123.6	131.3	168.1	164.6	97.6	97.0	83.7
1936	138.0	141.6	180.2	187.0	110.0	112.6	93.1
1937	117.8	127.5	155.2	146.5	103.7	96.2	80.0
1938	131.7	142.7	166.7	174.9	111.9	106.9	87.5
July 1							
1927-36(Av)	137.9	127.8	180.0	206.8	106.9	107.2	90.2
1934	127.0	121.6	166.5	191.9	99.9	93.3	84.6
1935	130.3	139.7	179.5	182.3	99.3	91.9	93.2
1936	144.4	136.8	196.2	207.0	116.4	108.5	97.8
1937	117.4	126.9	159.9	154.6	93.9	89.6	82.7
1938	132.6	145.9	171.9	190.1	103.6	101.3	88.3
October 1							
1930-34 (Av)	93.2	93.2	115.2	143.4	70.5	68.7	65.8
1934	84.6	89.4	107.3	122.3	68.5	58.9	63.6
1935	89.5	100.5	115.9	125.2	69.6	64.1	65.8
1936	102.0	115.2	130.5	142.9	75.0	78.7	70.9
1937	87.2	90.1	112.8	110.7	72.8	70.8	66.2
All Pullets October 1							
1930-34(Av)	62.6	66.7	79.3	93.4	43.2	45.3	47.2
1934	58.8	67.7	75.9	82.7	42.3	39.5	49.0
1935	62.7	74.1	85.0	83.8	44.4	44.1	47.1
1936	71.4	85.2	93.9	97.4	48.8	55.1	49.9
1937	65.3	73.5	87.0	80.6	51.8	52.6	48.2